

Victoria and vicinity for 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday: Moderate to fresh southerly and westerly winds; cloudy and cool with showers.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

# Victoria Daily Times

## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE GAS GROUP ROUNDED UP

### Canada Is Awaiting Outcome Of Railway Workers' Strike Vote

Ballots Being Sent Out Across Country To-day By Heads of Unions; Result Will Be Known In Six Weeks

#### Wage Reduction Cause of Dispute

Canadian Press  
Montreal, Aug. 5.—Labor's great weapon menaces the Canadian railroads following the decision of the chiefs of the running trades' unions to take a strike vote at once. Ballots are now being prepared and will be sent without delay to every engineer, fireman, conductor, trainman and railroad telegrapher in the service of the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific lines.

Counting of the ballots a month or six weeks from now will decide whether some 24,000 men walk out or accept the second ten per cent. wage cut put in effect by the companies a few months ago.

Canvases of the feeling of the chairmen of local unions showed an overwhelming preponderance in favor of a strike vote and the decision to take it was reached yesterday at a conference of the general chairmen of the unions concerned.

While employees in the running trades are registering their strike vote the shopmen, signalmen and maintenance of way employees will continue their fight against a similar wage cut.

**MEN'S STATEMENT**  
The general conference committee of the men yesterday evening issued the following statement:

"The general conference committee of the engineers, firemen, conductors, trainmen and telegraphers, having secured almost unanimous consent from their respective general committees to take a strike ballot amongst the classes covered in their wage agreements, in opposition to the arbitrary attitude of the Canadian railroads respecting the additional ten per cent. wage deduction as from May 1, 1933, conferred with the chief operating officers of the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways this afternoon.

"They advised the railway management of the temper of the men and suggested the second ten per cent. wage deduction should be discontinued.

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 5)

### Legion Prepares "New Deal" Plan

B.C. Executive to Define Policy Based on Resolution Passed To-day

Nationalization of Banking and Credit, Advisory Council, Proposed

Drastic changes in the social and economic order of things in Canada were proposed in a resolution submitted to the convention of the British Columbia Command, Canadian Legion, at its closing session this morning.

The convention endorsed the general principle of the resolution, which was introduced by J. Henderson, Vancouver, but turned it over to the executive to deal with and consider as a foundation for the legion's policy along this line.

Revision of the monetary system and nationalization of banking by the federal government are proposals in the resolution, which also urges that the government reserve for itself the sole right to the issuance of currency and credit, predicated control of interest rates and similar matters.

The fixing of a six-hour day, five-day week for working is suggested with an adequate wage scale to maintain purchasing power and the standard of living.

It is proposed that the age for leaving school be raised to eighteen years and the retirement age be fixed at fifty-five years.

A system of national insurance to cover sickness, accident, unemployment, superannuation and death is recommended on a contributory and compulsory basis to eliminate pauperism and charity.

Finally, the creation is suggested of an economic council composed of economists, statisticians and engineers of note, who are experts on finance, credit, insurance, trade, commerce, tariffs, industry, transportation and public works, to act as an advisory body to the government. Members of such a council would be appointed by the government on recommendation of a committee of university professors selected by the government.

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 7)

### SIX INJURED IN CRASHES

John Gibson's Bicycle Goes Wild, and He Lands in Hospital

Others Are Victims in Series of Motor Collisions on Victoria Streets

When Sergeant George Varney, Constable Richards and Constable Griffiths responded to an accident call at 7:10 o'clock this morning from the Island Tug and Barge Company's wharf, they found John Gibson, 1223 Princess Avenue, so badly cut about the face that they had to take him to the patrol to the Jubilee Hospital where Dr. Hermann Robertson took charge of the case.

Investigation showed that Mr. Gibson had lost control of his bicycle which had no brakes and crashed into a 12-by-12 post.

At 10 o'clock yesterday evening, Edward Wilkins, Manitoba Hotel, driving west on Gorge Road in his motor, collided with a wood truck going east near Inez Avenue. His car was overturned. His passenger, Betty Cleoff, received serious head injuries, while he was badly shaken up and with cut arms. They were both taken to the Jubilee Hospital.

Saatchi police reports state that Mrs. S. Pringle of Colquits turned her car out from behind a hayrack while headed south on Wilkinson Road. There was a head-on collision with the car driven by F. Williams of Colquits. Mrs. Williams and her baby suffered cuts and bruises. Constable Eric Elwell rendered first aid, removing the injured to their home.

W. J. Bryson of the Esquimalt Naval Barracks was taken to the Jubilee Hospital for treatment of a long deep gash under the right jaw after the car he was driving east on Pandora Avenue collided at the Quadra Street turn with the car driven west on Pandora by H. Eastwood of Cedar Hill Road.

**Senator Robertson Still Critically Ill**

Canadian Press  
Ottawa, Aug. 5.—Condition of Senator Gideon D. Robertson, former Minister of Labor, who suffered a stroke Wednesday night, was declared to-day to be unchanged.

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(Turn to Page 2, Col. 5)

### B.C. MAY GET LEGION MEET

Domestic Secretary Says Convention Postponed For Economy Reasons

Ottawa, Aug. 5.—Sharing with the British Columbia convention its regret no Dominion convention of the Canadian Legion has been held this year, and emphasizing this was the expressed will of the branches, J. R. Bowler, general secretary of the Canadian Legion, replied to-day to the resolution of criticism passed yesterday by the B.C. convention. In this motion, the latter body asked "that immediate steps be taken to hold a Dominion convention in British Columbia this year."

In his reply Mr. Bowler recalls the question of holding such a convention was submitted to all branches by Major J. S. Roper, Dominion president. For reasons of economy the almost unanimous opinion of the branches was against the proposal.

Mr. Bowler said: "I am confident with improvement of conditions, of which there is now some evidence, it should be possible to hold a well-attended, thoroughly representative Dominion convention of the legion in the province of British Columbia before very long."

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### Three Figures In International Discussion



Bernard Baruch of New York, right, is holidaying in France. Maxim Litvinoff, left, Russian Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, is spending a short time at Royat, France. Leon Trotsky, centre, exiled Russian, went to Royat. This started rumors of a three-way conversation looking to possible appointment of Trotsky as ambassador at Washington if the United States Government should decide to recognize the Soviet Government. The reports lost a great deal of strength, however, when it was learned Litvinoff had refused Trotsky's request that the Foreign Commissioner recommend to the Government at Moscow that it allow Trotsky to return to Russia.

### By-election Delay Shows Weakening of Bennett, Says King

Putting Off of Mackenzie, Sisk, and Two Eastern Riddings Till October 23, Latest Date Possible, Proves Swing Against Conservatives, Declares Liberal Leader

By RAY BROWN  
Canadian Press Staff Writer  
Rosthern, Sask., Aug. 5.—"The Government has waited until the last hour of the last day of the last month to hold by-elections to fill three vacancies in the House of Commons," Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Dominion Liberal leader, told a mass meeting here yesterday evening.

The vacancies, he continued, had occurred away back in February or March, and he now observed the by-elections would not be held until the latter part of October. (The Ottawa Government yesterday announced the polling in Mackenzie, Sask., Yamaska, Que., and Restigouche—Madawaska, would take place October 23.)

The government had put them off as long as possible. "That is the sort of thing a man does when he is drowning," Mr. King said.

The fact the by-elections had been put off as long as possible indicated how doubtful the government felt of the results. It was not unlikely the general election would also be held off, but nevertheless the leader urged active steps be taken by Liberals for organization.

**LATEST GERRYMANDER**  
Rosthern, where Mr. King spoke yesterday evening, is now in his constituency of Prince Albert, but will not be when a general election comes (Turn to Page 2, Col. 1)

**HITLER'S POLICE SPEED CAMPAIGN**

Berlin, Aug. 5.—The Hitler government issued orders to the G.P.A. (secret political police) to-day to tolerate no resistance, and to use firearms relentlessly in a new campaign to suppress communists and other leftist elements.

This drastic action followed the secret distribution of handbills attacking the government in various sections.

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## By-election Delay Shows Weakening Of Bennett, Says King

(Continued from Page 1)

round. The redistribution bill passed at the last session of parliament changed the boundaries of Prince Albert so as to exclude Rosthern. The Liberal leader dealt at some length with the change. "The government has cut off the part of the Prince Albert constituency which gave me the largest majority," he said. "The effect of the change was that the part which had given him more than half his majority at the last election was put into the riding of Melton."

"That is what we call a gerrymander," he continued. "There is nothing fair, nothing just, nothing honest nor honorable in it. And one of the worst features is the government had deliberately deprived this part of Saskatchewan of its voice in the affairs of the country."

He had been asked whether he would run in Rosthern or Prince Albert at the next election. Mr. King continued. His answer was the people must decide. The people must make the choice, and until the conventions were held, he would not know where he was going to run. It was not a matter for Ottawa to decide.

**TRADE RECIPROCITY**

"I do not need to change anything I have said in regard to policies stood for," said the Liberal leader in a brief reference to the fact he had given down to defeat in the reciprocity campaign of 1911. Whatever Mr. Bennett might say now, the Liberal Party had always stood and stood now for reciprocal trade, especially with the United States.

"You can't trade all one way," Mr. King continued.

"Conservatives talked of the home market, but the home market was the purchasing power of the people, and it ceased to exist when this was lacking."

**BENNETT'S FAILURE**

"Mr. Bennett came in. He has had his chance. What has he done?" continued Mr. King. As far as he could see, things were much worse than when Mr. Bennett assumed office in 1930.

"I do not blame Mr. Bennett for the depression," he said, "but I do blame his promise of defeating a Liberal administration which was doing good work and under which the country was prosperous."

"The government had imposed prohibitive tariffs, the Liberal Leader said.

No wonder there are Conservatives today who support Borden and Meighen but who say they cannot support Bennett, he declared. The policies of the Bennett government were different from those which had been held by any other Tory government.

**C.C.F. STUDIED**

Mr. King asked the audience to consider the programme of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation and analyze it. How did the new party propose to accomplish what it promised. It was promising things which were far more extravagant than anything promised by Mr. Bennett. And Mr. Bennett had a method—high tariffs. It had not wavered, but nevertheless it was a method.

The C.C.F. had not even a method. Confiscation or purchase were the only two plans whereby the C.C.F. could accomplish its aims. Mr. King said the first was Communism. The second was suggested to be accomplished by levying money against the natural resources. But that money would rapidly cease to have any value.

Value could not be turned out by a printing press. No group could govern this country. The Liberal Leader declared in closing. It must be governed by the people of Canada as a whole.

**Canadian Press**  
Duck Lake, Sask., Aug. 5.—An address of welcome to him at a large picnic gathering here yesterday contained, said Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, all he advocated.

"see your address declares we should have lower tariffs, a change of government, and that we should have the same Prime Minister as we had four years ago," Mr. King said with a smile. "I am in favor of it," he added.

Mr. King addressed an audience largely composed of French-Canadians, from a platform erected just opposite the little town of Duck Lake, where the first shot in the Second Riel Rebellion was fired.

**C.C.F. DISCUSSION**

He spoke of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, describing its aims and its programme. Third parties such as the C.C.F. arose in periods

## SCORE MARK IN STRIKE FIGHTS

Six Guards Sent to Hospital  
After Milk Dispute Battles  
in New York State

This Is Sixth Day of Farmers' Strike; State Troopers in Field

Albany, N.Y., Aug. 5.—Fiercest fighting of the five-day-old New York State milk strike broke out between state police and milk delivery participants at Oriskany and Vernon today. Six state troopers, including Capt. Stephen McGrath, hero of second riot in 1920 at the Auburn prison, were taken to a Utica hospital.

An eye-witness of the hand-to-hand fighting at Oriskany said he had seen at least twenty men go down in the melee. Troopers were using their riot clubs, while the strikers hurled stones and swung clubs. The troopers were conveying milk.

At Vernon, Corporal George Coburn was struck across the face with an iron bar as 100 pickets attacked several trucks guarded by state constabulary.

If that had been done under the state and these proved unsuccessful the state would be the loser. Under the present system, the private individual or company took the risks and enjoyed the profits, or if unsuccessful, sustained the losses.

Mr. King dealt with the banking situation. If the banks did not serve the public needs, Parliament could pass legislation compelling them to do so. If the banks disobeyed the law it would be time to take them over. The C.C.F. would take over those great financial institutions and place them in public hands.

**BANK COMMISSION**

While commending the appointment this week of the Bank Inquiry Commission as a step in the right direction, Mr. King declared it should have been taken two years ago.

If that had been done Parliament would have been in a position to go ahead with the revision of the Bank Act at the last session of Parliament.

The commission was made up of distinguished men, but they appeared to be bankers and financiers and if press reports were correct, it did not include representatives of the great productive activities of agriculture and labor.

Mr. King should have at least one outstanding farmer on the commission. Similarly, labor should be represented, he said. "I think the government makes a mistake in not trusting the people."

He believed the people of Canada would have much more confidence in the findings of a commission if the elements of agriculture and labor were represented on it, the Liberal leader continued.

**ONE MORE MEMBER**

He noted there was a possibility of at least one other appointment to the commission (five have already been named) and he asked the government to include a man in whom the people had confidence and give representation to both farmers and laboring men.

"It is not too late for the government to do that," he said. If these elements were not given a representative, there was danger the people would be less inclined to accept the report as sound, he said.

In failing to appoint these representatives the government was following a similar course to that which it had pursued when the Royal Commission on transportation was formed.

Mr. King continued. The transportation commission had not had a representative of the railway brotherhoods on it. As a result of that, a large element of the railway men felt the report was unsatisfactory.

The government could not rely on Liberal support if it followed wise suggestions and brought in the report before the next session of Parliament, Mr. King said. It should be available for the members to study before the session met.

Whatever the commission recommended the Liberal Party stood firmly for establishment of a central bank. The Liberal Party had advocated this end stood for it for two years.

**Lawyer Arrested For Placing Tear Gas Bombs**

(Continued from Page 1)

for questioning in connection with the tear gas bombing of the New York Stock Exchange, will be arraigned Monday on a charge of conspiracy to promote anarchy.

Acting on a tip from New York police, a raiding squad descended on the loft of a downtown building yesterday evening and seized the four—Willis Overton, Somerville; Otto Keferle, Cambridge; Paul Palazzi, West Somerville; and Clarence Lyons, Cambridge.

In the loft police said they found fake bombs ready in packages which had been addressed to President Roosevelt, former President Hoover and to Norman Thomas, Socialist presidential candidate in 1932. In each "bomb" was an old alarm clock, to simulate the timing apparatus in a real infernal machine.

Police also said they found considerable Nazi literature and many Nazi emblems in the loft.

The raid was made by police seeking Eugene S. Daniel Jr., Somerville attorney, former champion wrestler of Harvard College, wanted for questioning in the New York tear gas episode.

**OFFICERS ELECTED**

Mrs. D. J. McDonald, of Revelstoke, was unanimously re-elected president.

Mrs. A. Coates, of Cloverdale, was elected first vice-president; Mrs. W. McKinstry, of Kerrisdale, second vice-president; and Mrs. D. J. McLennan, of Vancouver, re-elected unanimously as secretary-treasurer. Mrs. T. A. Barnard, of Nanaimo, past president, completed the provincial executives.

Mrs. J. Ricketts, convener of the social on Thursday, was the recipient of a lovely corsage bouquet, the gift of delegates. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to Mrs. L. Ripley, sergeant-at-arms.

## NANAIMO WORKLESS ON RELIEF STRIKE

Nanaimo, Aug. 5.—City unemployed held a mass meeting to-day and decided by a large majority to remain on strike until their request for a 50 per cent increase on government relief is granted and other grievances with the council rectified.

## END OF RADIO BOARD URGED

Resolution Sent to Ottawa By Protestant Vigilance Committee in Ontario

Canadian Press  
Toronto, Aug. 5.—Early abolition of the Canadian Radio Commission on the grounds of French policy has been the cause of discord throughout the country and that it has already outlived its usefulness is called for in a resolution passed by the newly organized United Protestant Vigilance Committee, composed of various Protestant organizations, according to The Toronto Evening Telegram.

The resolution has been sent to the Dominion Government, the paper says. A copy of the resolution published in The Telegram reads in part: "Resolved that this meeting protest against the policy of the Dominion Radio Commission."

French radio programmes in Ontario and other English-speaking provinces, and thereby encouraging the French hierarchy in their boast that Canada is a bilingual country."

**WANT WOMAN  
ON TRIBUNAL**

(Continued from Page 1)

gate. She applied to the women to make a concerted effort to secure the redress of this and similar alleged discrimination against the widows of ex-service men.

**PRESIDENT'S REPORT**

In her presidential address, Mrs. D. J. McDonald spoke with gratification of the progress made in organizing seven auxiliary branches with 115 members, and only forty-seven auxiliaries, there still remained a large field to be organized.

Unemployment still constituted the most vital problem facing the country, many of the jobs being taken by returned ex-servicemen. Relief measures seemed to be in a state of chaos.

"The cause of unemployment is national and it seems to me the remedy should be national," the president observed.

The "indiscriminate cutting of pensions" of war veterans was criticized by Mrs. McDonald, who expressed the view that it mistakes were originally made in awarding the pensions, then the administrative officials responsible for the mistake should be made to pay, or removed from office. The government should not be allowed to economize at the expense of men who had served their country overseas.

**ANTI-WAR SPIRIT**

Among the responsibilities devolving on the women was that of fostering world peace. Even the youth of to-day was showing an anti-war spirit, and in this connection the president expressed the view that resolutions passed by certain students declaring their intention of refusing to take up arms in the event of war was not indicative of lack of loyalty but rather of their consciousness of the utility of war and the need for world peace.

The speaker pleaded for a sympathetic understanding on the part of employers of labor to the men who served overseas during the war, and who must inevitably be feeling the reaction to-day of the mental and physical strain of war service.

Remembrance Day for the last two years had been set aside as a national holiday, and Mrs. McDonald urged the women to do their utmost to foster the proper observance of this "sacred day." She hoped that the time would come when Remembrance Day would be set aside nationally as Poppy Day, rather than commercializing the sale of the emblems by selling it on other days.

**PROXY VOTES**

Following the reading of the report of Mrs. D. McLennan, provincial secretary, Mrs. W. H. Booth, commended all the auxiliaries the suggestion that an extra effort be made by the auxiliaries during the coming year to raise money for organizing purposes.

The election of officers brought up the question of proxies. Mrs. T. A. Barnard moved that the women follow the line of the men's constitution and limit the number of proxy votes to each delegate to two. An amendment to limit the number to one proxy vote was carried unanimously.

In concluding her address, Mrs. McDonald suggested that the presidential office be limited to two years, in order that the honor could be fairly distributed.

She expressed her warm appreciation of the loyal co-operation of the officers and auxiliary members during her term of office.

Mrs. W. H. Booth, in endorsing the president's plea for a greater understanding of the men who served overseas, also added a word for the children who were born during the war years, particularly in England, and whose nerves were materially affected in consequence.

**TRIBUTE TO R. MACNICOL**

Warm tribute to the assistance given to the Women's Auxiliary movement, both in helping to organize the auxiliaries and in many other ways, was expressed by Mrs. McDonald, and was embodied in a hearty vote of appreciation passed by the gathering.

later conveyed by two delegates to the men's gathering.

**PRESENTATIONS MADE**

Mrs. "Jimmie" Robinson, honorary president of the W.A. Command, and Mrs. T. A. Barnard, past president, presented a handsome casserole in a silver holder to Mrs. D. J. McDonald, the president, and Mrs. D. McLennan, secretary-treasurer, both gifts being accompanied by beautiful bouquets of pink carnations and mauve sweet peas. On behalf of Pro Patria W.A., a bouquet of delphiniums and Shasta daisies was presented to Mrs. Robinson, who holds the first Dominion badge, presented in 1927.

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## YOUTHS GET STIFF TERMS

(Continued from Page 1)

**DAVIES GETS SHORT TERM**

To the third of the trio, Frank Davies, the magistrate handed a sentence of three months. He said that Davies had been proved guilty only on the charge in connection with the burglary of Adams' store, and that the value of the goods stolen was under \$25. It was rated only as a minor offence with the penalty in proportion.

Detective Woodburn showed the court the quantity of high-powered narcotic drugs that had been found in the possession of the young men when the police at 2 o'clock in the morning invaded the house at 478 Earsman Street, in which they were staying.

The collection included sixty-four vials of these drugs in a variety of bottles of heroin, and various bottles of morphine tablets. These had been taken from the doctors' offices and from Jeannette's drug store. Quantities of powders and vanity accessories in packages were among the drug store goods also found in the young men's possession.

Watkins at first pleaded not guilty, but on Friday changed his plea to guilty.

The police informed the court that \$15 in cash was found in MacNaughton's pockets when he was searched. It was explained that \$9 in cash had been taken from Jeannette's drug store and \$7.50 from Dr. McPherson's office. The magistrate ordered the cash recovered to be divided between the two as it was undoubtedly part of the cash stolen.

**CAREER ENDS HERE**

The sentencing of the three here today climaxes the venture to the Coast upon which they set out a few weeks ago from Winnipeg, where they had associated at "Mike's" rooming house, and where MacNaughton admitted he had been convicted of stealing and was sentenced to two years.

MacNaughton, under examination by Prosecutor C. L. Harrison, told the court how the three had beaten their way to the Coast on freight trains, sending their suit cases and club bags ahead of them by express from town to town. They stopped at hotels in the various cities on the way across to Vancouver. When they reached Victoria they established themselves in a Earsman Street house of a sister of one of the trio, who had left town on a vacation. It was there that the detectives discovered the loot from the series of Victoria burglaries, following the capture of MacNaughton early last morning as he was leaving Dr. Keyes' office by George, Hawes and Stanley Weston, janitor at the Pemberton Building.

**FEDERAL ELECTION  
IN NOVEMBER?**

Saskatoon, Aug. 5.—Arrangements are under way for conventions of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation in all federal constituencies in Saskatchewan in view of indications of a general election in November, according to Frank Ellison, secretary of the sixties branch of the C.C.F. in Saskatchewan section.

Organization conventions of the C.C.F. will be held immediately after the harvest to set up locals and prepare the way for nomination conventions.

Mr. Ellison was not prepared to give the source of the information that had led the organization in Saskatchewan to believe a general election was immediately in prospect.

Several authorities in touch with Conservative circles had led them to believe immediate preparations were necessary.

**Canada Is Awaiting  
Outcome of Railway  
Workers' Strike Vote**

(Continued from Page 1)

Officers of the five organizations in the decision is being made illegally and point to the opinion expressed by W. F. O'Connor, K.C., in his minority opinion following an investigation under the Industrial Disputes Act.

**FOR THREE DECADES**

"Representatives of the five organizations fully realize the seriousness of the next step. They point out, however, that for more than thirty years the wage rates of Canadian railway men have been equal and in many cases in excess of those prevailing on United States roads. Should the additional ten per cent deduction be applied arbitrarily by the railways, be continued wage rates for these classifications in Canada will be about 17 1/2 per cent below United States standards.

"Canadian railways, operating in and out of the United States, such as the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway, a subsidiary of the Canadian Pacific, and the Grand Trunk Western and the Central Vermont, subsidiaries of the Canadian National, pay the American standard of wages."

Canadian wages are reported as increasing from week to week as compared with last year. Commodity prices are increasing, which means an advance in living costs."

Decision to take a strike vote commits the union heads to a course of action never before taken by the running trades. As a whole, union leaders expressed the opinion there would be a strike unless the attitude of the railways should change within the next month.

Following objections made by the unions, Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Labor, appointed a board of conciliation which studied the merits of the case. The majority finding of the board supported the railway companies in their demand for a reduction. That left the unions the alternative of accepting this or walking out.

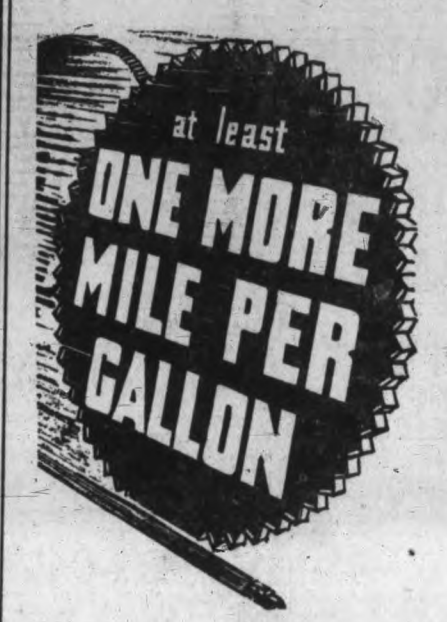
**HOPES FOR COMMON GROUND**

Ottawa, Aug. 5.—Approached on the statement of Montreal that a strike vote of the running trades of the Canadian railways was to be taken, Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Labor, said: "It would be very unfortunate if occasion were greater where (government intervention might become necessary, even if it could be invoked, because action of that kind would do violence to the right which labor has always claimed, namely, the right to negotiate rates of pay and such matters. But it seems to me there must be some common ground on which the railway management, the railway employees now employed and junior men out of employment could come to some amicable conclusion."

**Second Attempt  
By Stratospherist**

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## Political Paragraphs

(Continued from Page 1)

British Columbia war veterans organizations will continue their policy of holding aloof from politics. The British branch resolution on the subject was defeated by the convention yesterday but it was agreed to send questionnaires to B.C. provincial candidates seeking their views on affairs concerning veterans.

Another issue of the tract-size campaign booklet, "The Unionist, emanating from Kenderby as the organ of the Tolmie Party is out. Under the heading, "Stability—The Keynote of the Unionist Policy of Improvement," seven of the sixteen pages are devoted to Premier Tolmie's speech at the Conservative-Unionist picnic in Saanich.

Two pages in "The Unionist" are devoted to an article, "C.C.F. Plan Exposed." The British Columbia Fascist Council is also honored with a couple of pages of criticism.

Because of the Oxford Group platform of the candidate, Hugh Savage, the political issue in Cowichan-Newcastle has probably attracted more interest than any other feature of the campaign. "From all over Canada we continue to receive editorial notices," Mr. Savage says in his newspaper, "The Cowichan Herald and one from The Journal-Arquis, St. Mary's, Ontario."

"Mr. Savage has always been a high type citizen and an ornament to the newspaper profession. He is breaking new ground in his efforts to make these high ideals the test for election to the Legislature. His brother journalists will wish him success in the campaign," says the Calgary newspaper.

"Bower promises, Tolmie delays and the C.C.F. squabbles and craves, while T. D. Pattullo and his liberal-minded group offers a straight and definite programme of progress," says The Vancouver in claiming announcement of an early election date is due.

"Why," asks the Sun, "should the shameful and indecent anxiety of a few men to make their jobs last out a few weeks longer deprive the people of British Columbia of their sovereign right to choose what they want?"

In Nanaimo the Socialist Party of Canada has affiliated with the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation. The federation will hold a convention August 20 to nominate a candidate.

J. S. Woodworth, the C.C.F. leader, who is taking a short holiday after addressing meetings on the mainland, will visit Nanaimo to speak August 27.

**STOPPED TRAINS**

Hundreds of people hurried by automobile to the spot where the balloon came down. Raymond Thomas, yardman for the Burlington Railroad, where the big balloon landed, said: "I didn't know whether the world was coming to an end or not—but I stopped all trains anyway."

**LEGION PREPARES  
"NEW DEAL" PLAN**

(Continued from Page 1)

In addition, immediate steps are asked to provide an adequate system of relief and protection which will provide food, clothing and shelter on a scale that would not be demoralizing and degrading; protection for homes and farms by a moratorium; provision of fair wages for all who are on relief.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

Does Appearance Count? House painting, low prices. Fred Archer, G2328.

Fried Chicken Dinners now being served every day. Sidney Hotel, Sidney.

H. H. Lively, chiropractic specialist, 312-3 Pemberton Building.

Madame Stanner, specialist, facials, scalp treatment, haircutting, 604 Fort, E 5615.

The following students under the tuition of Mr. G. Jennings Burnette were successful in the recent examination held by the Toronto Conservatory of Music: Intermediate harmony, Dorothy M. Gough, Mary J. Wood, Kathleen Irvine, Merle North (honors), Nancy Wright (honors); intermediate forte, Margaret J. Pringle, Vera Bailey; junior harmony, Ian Gaffield; primary theory (first-class honors), Kathleen Irvine, Vera Bailey; piano, associate-ship A.T.C.M., Kathleen Irvine; piano, junior, Mary J. Wood.

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Plant at Abbotsford

FUTURE HOMES  
DESIGNS SHOWN

enter's Special to The Victoria Times  
London, Aug. 5.—The lines on which the future of the home is being developed in an interesting exhibition at a hall in Regent Street.

Under the title of "British Industrial Art," a collection of graceful and astonishingly ingenious modern living-homes have been assembled on the lines made familiar in recent years by continental exhibitions.

Shall we have stone dining-rooms in homes of to-morrow? There is one in view here, and very restful it looks, with its creamy stone walls, delicately arched in pattern like wallpaper, its zone dining-table and its plates and basins of stoneware. But whether the stone seats are as pleasant to sit on as to look at we may perhaps doubt.

The stone room, however, is the only feature of this show in which ingenuity may be said to have outrun practicality. Many of the things on view would be immediately welcomed by any of our homes. There are hung armchairs with flat arms which will take one man comfortably, and a set of seats which will seat half a dozen people at a party. There are built-in cupboards and shelves skilfully hidden behind sliding panels.

Wallpapers seemed destined to disappear. Wooden panelling in light-colored woods are the modern fashion, though they are not encroaching on modern homes—are fastened to these wooden walls in a novel way to more will you see massive gilt frames precariously suspended on trailing wires. The painting of today is stuck direct on to the wooden panelling and over it is placed a much larger sheet of glass imperceptibly secured by four tiny silver "cornerpieces" given into the wood itself.

Maybe the reason people say race track betters "follow the poles" is because the average better never gets head of them.

## THE PROBLEM OF THE HEDGE

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

When planning the hedge, it is important to bear in mind the purpose which one has in view. The hedge may be designed to form a boundary fence; on the other hand, it may be intended to screen some wooden fence which is somewhat unsightly, or it may be that it is desired to divide some portion of the garden from another. Then again, the hedge may be planted, particularly in an exposed garden, for the purpose of giving shelter to some other plants.

When the hedge is to be used as a boundary fence, one wants a subject that will act as a real fence and will turn animals and humans. For this purpose, many plants suggest themselves. Thorns of all kinds may be used. The cock's spur makes a fence that nothing will get through the white thorn and the pink and red thorns are also good.

If it is wished that the hedge be green, a number of our native trees will answer, but these take some little time to become established and want careful handling during the early years of their growth.

The Monterey Cypress is often used and is a most satisfactory hedge, except that at times in a bad winter it will "burn" to a certain extent in an exposed position. An instance of this came under the observation of the writer this winter in his own garden. There were two Monterey Cypresses, each about seven years old, from seed, and each was about twelve feet in height. Both were planted in the same hilly, one on the south side and one on the north. The one on the south side was cut just a little by last winter's frosts, but the one on the north side was damaged to a far greater extent. Both will survive but, while the one on the south side will be recovered by next year, the one on the north will take several seasons to come back.

Many subjects

When the hedge is to be employed as a screen fence, we have a vast range of subjects that are suitable—cottonwoods, simon, many of the berberis, the New Zealand daisy bush (Cleome), some of the Rugosa hybrid and, of course, the privet. If we must plant privet it is as well to

grow some of the golden varieties with the green ones. The effect is much more pleasing and great deal less funeral than the simple green privet hedge. It must be remembered, in this connection, that privet is a great feeder and it is almost impossible to grow anything else near a hedge of it.

For the purpose of shelter, one may use a variety of subjects. The quickest form of shelter hedge is to plant Lombardy poplars close together and cut them off at the desired height. These will give a quick protection against strong winds. It is wise, however, to plant some evergreen hedge at the same time and do away with the poplars as soon as the permanent hedge has become established. This system is being used to a very large extent on the prairies at the present time.

QUICK GROWTH

A hedge plant that has proved very hardy in Victoria and is now becoming popular is Lonicera nitida. This is a member of the honeysuckle family, although it looks less like a honeysuckle than a box. It grows quickly, three years making a four-foot hedge. It can be clipped into any shape desired and is evergreen. It grows ten times quicker than box and can be used for any purpose that box is used for. It may be kept down to a foot high or it will make a hedge seven feet tall.

As hedge plants have to stay in the same place for many years, it is necessary that the ground should be well prepared by being dressed with manure and deeply trenched before the plants are put in. It is important that the plants used should be all of the same size, as nearly as possible, so that they will all get away together and develop a uniform growth. Sometimes, particularly in the case of a boundary fence, it is advisable to plant a double row. If this is done, the plants in one row should be let us say, two feet apart and the plants in the second row should be planted in exactly the middle of the two feet.

The plants in a hedge should, be given the same care and attention that the same plants would receive in a shrubbery border. That is, weeds should be kept down, the ground cultivated and the master of water should on no account be neglected, particularly during the first few years of the hedge's existence. Trimming and clipping should be done at regular intervals with a view of keeping the hedge to the shape and size desired.

BENNETT IN  
OTTAWA AUG. 31Prolongs Stay in Yorkshire,  
Eng.; Laughs at Report He  
Dropped Dead

Harrogate, Eng., Aug. 5.—Prime Minister R. B. Bennett, enjoying a rest at this Yorkshire holiday resort, may not return to Canada until the end of the month, according to the latest information.

The Canadian Prime Minister, relaxing after his labors at the World Economic Conference and during many Empire talks, expects to return to London about August 21 and to be back in Canada at the end of August.

Returning late yesterday from an afternoon spent in the fresh breezes of the Yorkshire moorlands, Mr. Bennett laughed when told of a rumor he had "dropped dead."

Looking very fit and much younger than this sixty-three years, the Prime Minister and Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner to Great Britain, each reminded the Canadian Press of Mark Twain's famous saying: "The report is greatly exaggerated."

They were informed the rumor, which apparently originated in Montreal, had circulated widely in Canada yesterday. Mr. Ferguson was first to dispose of it, and when Mr. Bennett was seen he was told the rumor was that he was ill.

"Oh, good heavens, it's worse than that," said Mr. Bennett. "The story as I have it is that I'm dead."

VANCOUVER GIRL  
BADLY BURNED

Canadian Press  
Vancouver, Aug. 5.—Serious burns about the back and arms were suffered by Betty Hanna, aged ten, yesterday afternoon, when some matches she was playing with in the yard of her home, Ravine Street, set fire to her dress.

Eric Harding, aged eleven, Duchess Avenue, a playmate, managed to extinguish the blaze, but not before the little girl had been badly burned.

The child was removed to the General Hospital.

Young Harding suffered burns to his right hand in putting out the fire.

Most of the girl's clothing was burned from her body, it is reported.

NEW INVENTION  
FOR BICYCLES

Associated Press  
San Francisco, Aug. 5.—A San Francisco inventor has applied the principle of lifting himself by his boot-heel to take a horseback ride on a bicycle.

The rider of his "rhythmicycle" kicks a lever which makes the seat throw the rider into the air. The weight of the cyclist returning to the seat supplies the leverage to turn the sprocket.

Inventor Joseph D. Bell says it is the easiest thing in the world to ride—if you kick at the right time.

Brussels Institute  
To Get Radium

Toronto, Aug. 5.—Rev. Dr. H. J. Cody, president of the University of Toronto, had been represented as saying on his arrival in Montreal yesterday that the Belgian radium syndicate had donated \$1,000,000 worth of radium to Toronto's new cancer centre.

Dr. Cody denied having made any such statement and said his interviewer had misunderstood him. He told a reporter he said the Belgian syndicate would donate 20 grams, about \$1,000,000 worth of radium to a new institute in Brussels, Belgium, and that a London institution also might obtain some.

He had not discussed the radium situation in Ontario, Canon Cody said, because he had been in Europe so long he was out of touch with it.

When Lord Kysant became involved in criminal proceedings he resigned from all his clubs, but the "Other Club" declined to accept his resignation.

It is a fixed rule of the club that no speeches shall be made, but this regulation, it was agreed, should be waived for a speech from General Simus, who presided at the anniversary dinner.

SEEDING 6,000 YEARS AGO

Discovery that seed sown in ground would produce an edible crop had been made some 6,000 years ago, stated the Governor-General, from which time dated the beginning of civilization. The surprising thing, he said, was it was only in comparatively recent times any further major advance in agriculture had been achieved. Primeval methods of tilling the soil had been followed for many centuries.

Issues before the conference called for international effort, he stated, concluding with the opinion results of the gathering would be of importance to the world.

FARMING "HEART-BREAKING"

Farming was a heart-breaking business, declared the Governor-General, in a brief address at night when he distributed awards won at the show. But the farmers, he added, had always remained faithful to the land. Their loyalty deserved a reward, and he hoped it would be the advent of better times.

He could not help feeling a thrill of pride, he declared, referring to the fine exhibits he had seen, for they were tangible evidence of the "amazing progress western Canadian agriculture has made in a few generations."

"Nor has the limit of development yet been reached," he concluded, "for it has never been characteristic of the West to stand still."

United States and Canada and England, he said, were producing and distributing and thereby preventing the growth of appetites and desires. Where our economy is so wrong is that, as I see it, we emphasize the preservation and turnover of capital instead of emphasizing the turnover of goods.

BEST CREDIT OUTLOOK

With its business growth ahead, the Canadian said, "Russia is the safest credit bet available in the world to-day. As a business man or as a nation, I should feel more comfortable having money coming to me from the U.S.S.R. than from any other place on this globe."

The Soviet Union, Mr. Cromie said, "has vitality, ability and tremendous pride in the achievement and obligations of their new regime."

## SEE CLOSING EVENTS OF WORLD GRAIN SHOW



The Earl of Bessborough, left, formally closed the World Grain Conference at Regina yesterday afternoon and in the evening presented championship awards to those who won them at the show. On his western tour the Canadian General is accompanied by the Countess of Bessborough, above.

PRAIRIE WHEAT  
LEADS THE WAYCanada Takes Lion's Share of  
Prize Money at Regina  
World Show

Canadian Press  
Regina, Aug. 5.—Canada's wheat still stood supreme as the World Grain Show and Conference came to a close here yesterday.

Pocketing the biggest winnings of the \$100,000 in cash prizes, the Dominion's farmers won the prize for the top of the wheat, with hopes rising demand for Canadian wheat from foreign countries would cut down the wheat carryover. Experts who attended the conference gave farmers encouragement in disclosing European countries wanted the Canadian grain.

The big share of the prize money from all grains went to the Dominion. Its growers took \$64,873, more than double the \$25,526 which went to United States growers and \$8,221 went to farmers of other countries.

Canada and the United States. Approximately \$2,000 of the prize money was not awarded because the judges felt some entries were not worthy.

A carryover of Canadian wheat of approximately 300,000,000 bushels as the cereal year ended July 31, compared with 120,000,000 bushels at the same date at the close of the previous cereal year, was a problem for farmers to ponder in view of their top-rated wheat.

Governor-General HEARD

"Upon the fate of agriculture hangs the future of civilization," declared the Earl of Bessborough, Governor-General of Canada, in officially closing the World Grain Conference yesterday.

Lasting results would come from the conference, in the opinion of Lord Bessborough, who added the importance of the gathering could not be measured in national terms.

In addition to declaring the conference closed, the Governor-General presented championship awards won during the grain show yesterday evening before the grandstand.

SEEDING 6,000 YEARS AGO

Discovery that seed sown in ground would produce an edible crop had been made some 6,000 years ago, stated the Governor-General, from which time dated the beginning of civilization. The surprising thing, he said, was it was only in comparatively recent times any further major advance in agriculture had been achieved. Primeval methods of tilling the soil had been followed for many centuries.

Issues before the conference called for international effort, he stated, concluding with the opinion results of the gathering would be of importance to the world.

FARMING "HEART-BREAKING"

Farming was a heart-breaking business, declared the Governor-General, in a brief address at night when he distributed awards won at the show. But the farmers, he added, had always remained faithful to the land. Their loyalty deserved a reward, and he hoped it would be the advent of better times.

He could not help feeling a thrill of pride, he declared, referring to the fine exhibits he had seen, for they were tangible evidence of the "amazing progress western Canadian agriculture has made in a few generations."

"Nor has the limit of development yet been reached," he concluded, "for it has never been characteristic of the West to stand still."

United States and Canada and England, he said, were producing and distributing and thereby preventing the growth of appetites and desires. Where our economy is so wrong is that, as I see it, we emphasize the preservation and turnover of capital instead of emphasizing the turnover of goods.

BEST CREDIT OUTLOOK

With its business growth ahead, the Canadian said, "Russia is the safest credit bet available in the world to-day. As a business man or as a nation, I should feel more comfortable having money coming to me from the U.S.S.R. than from any other place on this globe."

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U.S. DOLLAR IN  
LONDON GAINS

Canadian Press  
London, Aug. 5.—The United States dollar appreciated two points here today, closing at \$4.50 1/2 to the pound sterling after opening at \$4.51 1/4. The final quotation yesterday was \$4.48 1/2 to the pound.

The French franc opened at \$4.43 to the pound and eased a little to \$4.53.

The exchange market was quiet and business was of a holiday nature. There was little movement in gold currencies.

Paris, Aug. 5.—The United States dollar was steady on a quiet market here today, closing at 18.75 francs (53.3 cents to the franc).

SHOTS FLY AS  
CARS COLLIDEMan Near Death; Angry  
Motorist Uses Revolver But  
Switches to Machine Gun

Associated Press  
Dover Plains, N.Y., Aug. 5.—Otto J. Schwartz-Walder, a thirty-two-year-old New York City chemist, was critically wounded late yesterday when an angry motorist whipped out a revolver and shot at the driver of a transfer bus which had collided with his car.

Schwartz-Walder was a passenger in the bus.

When the revolver was wrested from the unidentified assailant, he pulled a sub-machine gun from the car and opened fire. No one was hit.

Friends pulled him back to the machine and they quickly left the scene.

Schwartz-Walder was rushed to Sharon, Conn., nearby where to-day he was said to be dying. The bullet entered his back and went through his heart.

AL CAPONE MAY  
VISIT CHICAGOBut as Yet No Order for  
Transfer From Georgia  
Prison for Trial

Associated Press  
Washington, Aug. 5.—Reports published in Chicago Al Capone would be returned there from the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, to stand trial in the racket conspiracy case were said at the Justice Department today to be premature.

Sanford Bates, director of prisons, said no request had been received from Chicago authorities for return of Capone, and if such a request was received it would be passed on in the usual manner. Until a request was received, he continued, the department would have nothing to say about the case.

SCORE DROWNED  
IN THE GANGES

Associated Press  
Benares, India, Aug. 5.—Twenty-six villagers, including several women, drowned in the Ganges River to-day when their boat overturned.

Winnipeg, Aug. 5.—A new section of Criminal Code of Canada was invoked in Winnipeg yesterday by Magistrate H. R. Welsford, when he sentenced Cecil S. Sexsmith, twenty-two, to four years in the penitentiary on four charges, including breaking and entering, theft and possession of burglary tools and being armed with an offensive weapon.

Sexsmith was the first man convicted here to commit a crime provided by the new section passed at the last session of Parliament. It provides that when a criminal is armed while committing an offence, the magistrate or judge must add two years to whatever penalty is given for the offence.

Frank Petty, a companion, drew a five-year term when he pleaded guilty to seven charges of robbery.

One man in the South who finds that the hot, dry weather really helps his garden is the owner of a beer garden.

Winnipeg, Aug. 5.—Urging unemployed married men to work in prairie harvest fields, the Winnipeg unemployment relief committee yesterday announced it would guarantee full relief allowances for families of men who undertake to find harvesting work on two conditions. First is that money earned should be used to obtain clothing or pay taxes, and the second a statement of earnings be submitted to the unemployment relief department.

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WOMAN M.P.  
INDICTS NAZISDog-whips, Steel Springs and  
Truncheons From Germany  
Produced By Her

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times  
London, Aug. 5.—Emotional rather than intellectual was the meeting held in London by the staunch opponents in Britain of the German Nazi movement. The meeting, one was given to understand, was intended to unite all left-wing sympathizers, but occasional stern cries of "Red Front! Red Front!" from the gallery, suggested that Communist sympathies predominated.

Ellen Wilkinson, the best looking of the former women M.P.s, recently returned from Germany, her copper hair and impassioned eyes adding fervor to her appeal, delivered a long indictment of Nazi methods and dramatically capped it by producing from a leather case a set of instruments of torture—dog-whips, steel springs and rubber truncheons—which she declared that Nazis used freely on their victims.

That speech was a sensation. It was followed by a collection which raised nearly £200 from obviously working-class pockets.

One feature of left-wing etiquette struck one as worthy of note. The correct way to start a speech—the equivalent to the toastmaster's "My Lords, Ladies and Gentlemen"—appeared to be: "Comrade Chairman, Comrades and the ladies."

Wonders does a comrade distinguish between another comrade and one who is merely a friend?

But, that evening, combined with the activities of the British Fascists, one section of whom have opened an imposing new branch in Regent Street, showed that London is not succeeding in holding itself entirely aloof from continental controversies.

Simla, India, Aug. 5.—A demonstration flight by twenty-four Royal Air Force biplanes was conducted to-day over territory near the northwest frontier inhabited by Bajauri tribesmen, accused of sheltering three agitators wanted by the authorities. Four pilots have bombed the Bajauri village of Kotkai five times in an effort to compel the tribesmen to give up the agitators.

AIRPLANES OVER  
TRIBES' DISTRICT

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# Victoria Daily Times

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## AN IMPORTANT BODY

The nature of the discussions which have taken place at the annual convention of the British Columbia Command of the Canadian Legion will inform the general public of the importance of this organization's deliberations. Apart from the fact that this yearly meeting of former comrades in arms furnishes an opportunity for them to hark back to the dark days of the Great War, to renew old associations, it is a reminder that the Legion, as a branch of the British Empire Service League, is an institution of very considerable importance in this country.

The Canadian body, of which, of course, our own provincial command is a part, has been of great service to governments at Ottawa in the provision of information concerning the lot of the ex-servicemen and their dependents which could not be obtained by ordinary government officials without an enormous amount of labor and expense. But the Legion is not a body existing merely to get it all can for its members without regard for the country's ability to satisfy such demands; its mission as well is to live up to the traditions for which its members stood in the trenches as human barriers to a common foe. The Canadian Legion is essentially loyal to Canada and all Canada represents as a member of the Britannic Commonwealth of Nations.

The question of pensions naturally is one of vital concern to members of the Legion. It has been one of considerable difficulty for successive governments at Ottawa. There were obvious and serious inequalities and injustices until ex-servicemen and government officials got together and destroyed much of the "red tape" in which many pension problems had got enmeshed. There are still inequalities; there will still be apparent injustices. It is only natural, for example, that the man who served in the ranks and lost a leg should consider himself eligible for a pension equal to that of a commissioned officer who suffered a similar disability. And, after all, inequality in rank does not mean inequality in sacrifice.

The problem of recurring disability, particularly with the tuberculous victim, has been a particularly baffling one. But these and other veterans' problems with which a post-war Canada is faced—and which, of course, are common to other countries—will be simplified by the wisdom and careful thought that such bodies as the Legion bring to bear upon them. Governments depend a great deal for their guidance on information which they supply from time to time.

## GETTING AFTER CRIMINALS

If President Roosevelt is as successful in his campaign against kidnapers, racketeers, gangsters, and similar obnoxious creatures in high and low places as he has so far been with his NIRA programme, our neighbor on the south soon will be relieved of much of its worry, worry for the safety of many of its citizens, and worry for the unenviable reputation it has established in recent years in the matter of an abnormal crime epidemic.

The President has instructed the Department of Justice to use all its resources in helping local authorities to stamp out lawlessness. This action is being welcomed not only by a public which has at last become alarmed over the succession of sensational kidnappings and the growing depredations of gangsters, but it no doubt will be welcomed also by local authorities, for organized crime has been conducted on a scale with which city and county police have been unable successfully to cope.

The United States government can not, under the constitution, set up a central detective agency like Britain's famous Scotland Yard. But the federal government can perform many similar functions. It can bring to the aid of local police the services of a corps of highly trained and efficient agents who are not hampered by questions of jurisdiction and who can co-ordinate local efforts to bring criminals to book.

The federal government has made it clear that it has no desire to usurp local police functions in the preservation of the peace, but intervention has been made inevitable and is now considered desirable because criminal operations have become national in character, and, therefore, a national problem.

## TWENTY-ONE YEARS OLD

In Great Britain last month a unique coming-of-age was celebrated—the twenty-first birthday of the National Health Insurance system. It was marked by special articles in the newspapers, speeches by several well-known figures in the political and economic world, and a complimentary dinner to Mr. Lloyd George, the father of the famous "Nine-pence-for-Fourpence Act." Since the plan began to operate in 1912, no less than \$2,450,000,000 has been distributed in benefits. To-day it safeguards, in sickness and health, the welfare of approximately 18,000,000 persons, and more than 19,000 medical practitioners are under contract.

It will be recalled by many readers of this newspaper that when Mr. Lloyd George introduced his health insurance proposal in the House of Commons he virtually split public opinion in two. There were those who hailed it as one of the most progressive steps in social reform ever undertaken. On the other hand, he was assailed as if he were a highwayman of the deepest dye. Mr. Hilaire Belloc, for example, talked about the "infernal impudence" of asking the "better classes" to "collect a tax for nothing." In Mr. Lloyd George's mail one day was a letter which ran: "I am a Liberal and so is my husband, but I will not lick stamps—the insurance cards require

stamps from employer and employee—for you or anyone else. P.S.—My two maids say the same thing."

Commenting on the subject of the fierce opposition when the scheme was first introduced, The London Times has this to say: "There would be small advantage in recalling the strife which attended its birth if it were not for the fact that the opposition then encountered afforded Mr. Lloyd George an early opportunity of displaying those qualities of courage, resilience, and resource upon which, in the very dark hours to come, his fellow countrymen were destined to rely. It is an act of justice to acknowledge that all these benefits have followed directly from the step which was taken by Mr. Lloyd George and his colleagues twenty-one years ago. The effort which they made was worth making. To-day, in millions of humble homes, they have their reward."

It is recognized, of course, that the scheme, even after twenty-one years of operation, is not perfect. The "panel" doctor is often overworked; but great reforms are not completely achieved in a few years. The Royal Commission which conducted an investigation in 1926, however, came to the conclusion that compulsory health insurance had taken an indisputably permanent place in the life of the country. And The Manchester Guardian asks whether Britain could have pulled through the miseries of recent years without it. On this point it observes:

"Together with insurance against unemployment—which was also piloted started under the Act of 1912 in the provisions for insurance in trades of fluctuating employment—the maintenance of the health of those who are in work, or out of work, has saved the country from vast disasters. It may well have saved it from worse than distress—from a genuinely dangerous social upheaval and a breakdown into a chaos or revolution, a prospect which might have seemed an even more serious inconvenience to the indignant ladies of 1912 than compulsory 'stamp-licking'."

At the function held in his honor, Mr. Lloyd George said he was told when the Insurance Act was introduced that the soil of Britain was not adapted to such compulsory ameliorative schemes; that "the Englishman liked liberty to grow weeds whenever and wherever he wished; that the proposals I made were of the wrong type and that I was not the sort of fellow to do it."

Nevertheless, Mr. Lloyd George has lived, as he describes it, to see the trees grow and bear abundant fruit—in the improvement in the health of the community and in the lifting of the burdens of misery, wretchedness, penury, and anxiety from millions of households. And the thing which is too often forgotten is that schemes of this kind have added to the security of the state in most difficult times.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA FISHERIES

British Columbia is the leading fisheries province of Canada and salmon caught on this coast is the premier Canadian food fish. An advance report on the fishery industry of British Columbia for last year shows that salmon has recorded an increased pack, and accounted for seventy-seven per cent of the total value of our fisheries.

Production of British Columbia's fisheries in 1932 had a total value of \$9,914,071. This represents the value of fish marketed, whether sold for consumption fresh or prepared in canned, smoked, dry-salted or other form. Of the total value salmon contributed \$7,592,460. The catch was slightly less than in 1931, but the total value was greater owing to the larger proportions of the high priced varieties taken in 1932 than in 1931. The pack of salmon in 1932 was almost double that of the previous year, amounting to 1,081,011 cases compared with 685,104. The quantity of salmon sold for consumption fresh was less in 1932 than in 1931, as was also the production of dry-salted salmon.

The total quantity of fish caught and landed in British Columbia in 1932 was 3,450,409 cwt., and the value of the catch to fishermen was \$4,691,095. Halibut, which, of course, comes next to salmon in importance in this province, had a catch of 1,68,847 cwt. with a marketed value of \$960,166. Herring and pilchards, which are also among the more important commercial fishes, had catches of 1,003,204 cwt. and 836,964 cwt. respectively.

Capital employed in the primary fishing operations in British Columbia in 1932 is recorded as \$7,628,039, and capital in the canning and curing part of the industry at \$11,307,873, making a total capital investment of \$18,935,912. There were eighty-nine establishments in operation, of which forty-four were salmon canneries.

## WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

CALF ON MOTHER'S BACK  
The Halifax Chronicle

The observation of animals is a never ending study. From Fredericton comes a tale which awakens much interest. At Mud Lake near the Magaguadavic Lake, a cow moose was observed swimming across the lake with a little calf a month old on its back. Two naturalists watched them from their canoe some twenty-five yards away, the calf on the mother's back with its head resting on the mother moose's shoulders. The moose swam some 200 yards, reached the bank of the stream, the young calf rolled off its mother's back and the pair of them went ambling off into the woods. Now how did the mother manage to get the calf on its back?

HITLER A HANDICAP  
The Manchester Guardian

The Nazi government has been in power four months in Germany. It has employed its time to change the face of Germany. It has also transformed the face of Europe. When Hitler became Chancellor, Germany could rely upon the sympathy of Great Britain for a beaten and unjustly treated people; she could rely upon the support of Italy and her allies in Central Europe for an attempt to bring about revision of the territorial settlement. Under her radical and pacific government, France was readier than ever since the war to meet some of the claims of Germany to "equality of status." The explosive force of Nazism has changed all this.

## A THOUGHT

For the poor shall never cease out of the land; therefore I command thee saying, thou shalt open thine hand wide unto thy brother, to thy poor, and to the needy, in thy land.—Deuteronomy xv 11.

The charities that soothe and heal and bless, lie scattered at the feet of men like flowers.—Wordsworth.

## Loose Ends

A fantastic notion which is quite impossible and, therefore, comes to pass—A swallowing process in high places—Some twenty-two falls for one donkey—And a piece of logic from a gentleman of the old school.

By H. B. W.

### FANTASTIC

THE OTHER night I saw a movie called "Gabriel Over the White House" which was interesting. You probably have heard the story—how a cynical, hard-boiled politician is elected President of the United States and proceeds to play politics with his office in the good old way until he is injured in a motor accident. Then, suffering from illusions, he suddenly faces the crisis in the nation's history, has himself made dictator, puts the unemployed to work, exterminates the gangsters and wrings disarmament out of all the nations by an alliance with Britain.

This story came out in book form in the United States' darkest hour, when Hoover was driving the bonus army out of Washington with tear bombs, banks were closing and the people in despair. The tale seemed fantastic at the time and, of course, the grotesque insinuation that God has sent the Angel Gabriel down to inspire the president in the handling of Congress, rather spoils the illusion.

Everybody read the book and laughed at the author's quaint imaginings. As if any man could become dictator of the United States and interfere with the God-given liberty of American business! But look what happened. The book had hardly been published, the movie hadn't been completed before the fairy story had come true. A dictator had been appointed. He had started to direct American business in almost every detail and he was getting ready to deal with the gangsters. No one knows how far he will succeed, and I don't fancy Mr. Roosevelt is on more intimate terms than other people with the Angel Gabriel, who probably is not familiar with the White House, either.

But it shows you that in these days you can be sure about nothing. Anything at all may happen. The more incredible it is, the more probable it is. Was it not, for example, that in the United States is just incredible enough, according to orthodox politics, to be a wild success.

### ABOUT TURN

IT IS curious, though, to observe how an idea spreads and how quickly it can make men forget the past. I said here some time ago that if Roosevelt got anywhere with his experiment, nothing could stop it spreading to Canada. It is announced already in Ottawa, rather sooner than I expected, that the Bennett Government is preparing to adopt some leading features of the Roosevelt programme. Closer at hand it is stated that the provincial government is now demanding federal legislation under which farmers may band together and control their marketing operations by law, subduing a recalcitrant minority. If the United States recovers all other issues will be lost in the rush of Canadian politics to adopt some similar arrangement.

But observe this—politicians will never admit that they have completely changed their minds and are busy swallowing themselves. They will say that this is what they always intended only they hadn't got around to it before. The government of British Columbia will say it always favored controlled marketing, whereas neither it nor its Liberal predecessor ever had any use for it in the past.

I think it would be a cheerful novelty if some politician would arise and confess publicly that he had always been wrong in the past, that he had changed all his ideas, was sorry for his recalcitrance, and would be cheerful. It would be so true. And the fellow most likely would be made prime minister by an astonished electorate, which knows that it has changed all its own notions since 1920.

### DONKEY TAILS

MEANWHILE I am cutting out donkey tails. I don't suppose you have ever cut out donkey tails, but you should try it. Of course, you must have a donkey first, a donkey with a laughing face and no tail drawn on a blackboard. And you must have a little girl next door who is just about to turn five years old and who is going to have a birthday party.

You see, there must be a tail for each guest to pin, while blindfolded, on that part of the donkey where tails are supposed to go. As there are to be twenty-two guests, I have had a busy time cutting out enough paper donkey tails. Also, I had to make the donkey on the blackboard, and you can tell it is a donkey by the long ears. You might not recognize it otherwise. However, I have left plenty of space for the tails, almost enough, in fact, to make the poor donkey lop-sided and top-heavy.

It is at a time like that that you realize the folly of all the serious matters discussed in the first few paragraphs of this column and the solemn lunacy of the world's statesmen. So long as people were all children like the next door donkey, there was no need of statesmen at all, or economics, or dull discussions in columns like this.

If the statesmen could see the two laughing faces next door to-day as the first birthday presents are opened, if they could see the little girl next door sitting on a rock in my garden, just outside the window as I write, busily blowing bubbles with a ten-cent bubble pipe and as well pleased as if you had given her an empire; if they could see how her brother has taken possession of a fifteen-cent bird which hops when you squeeze a rubber bulb; if the statesmen could only remember how it feels to be five years old and how much happier everyone is before he has acquired goods or knowledge or wisdom, then I think the statesmen would give up in despair and go home and grow cabbages.

For not Roosevelt and Bennett and

## FOR SUMMER USE BURN

**Kirk's Midland Sootless Coal**  
ALBERTA  
Kirk Coal Co. Ltd.  
1224 Broad Street. Phone G 3241

Toimie, not all the King's horses and all the King's men, and the most profound scientists of the world, can create anything like the wonder of a fifth birthday, of a ten-cent bubble pipe and a fifteen-cent bird that jumps when a little fingers squeeze a rubber bulb. Our great mistake in life was in growing up and becoming wise. And statesmen want to learn truth, let them start cutting donkeys' tails. There is plenty of material for them in politics just now.

### ANGRY CENT

AN OUTRAGED gentleman of the old school, or at least I take him for one of the old school, has written to denounce my pacifism and my economics. It is a long letter and frenzied, but I will make out the gist of it. The great need of the world is more battle-ships and armies. It was the economic argument in favor of this arrangement that interested me most. Did I realize, asked this earnest fellow, that vast industries were required to keep them in guns, ships, food and clothing? What, said he, would happen to these millions and those industries if we were to have disarmament?

This argument has enough merit to commend it to a number of prominent people in the world; and it is not true, of course, as many seem to think, that all the money a nation puts into armies and navies is lost to it. The money is not lost. It probably creates as much employment as money spent any other way. That, however, is just the point. Money spent any other way would create just as much employment as war preparations; but while people have no objection to governments operating armies, navies, post-offices and liquor stores, they rebel instantly when government attempts to do anything really useful, like developing cheap power, housing for the poor, or education. People object that government is invading the field of private business. So long as government sticks to killing people in one way or another, it is all right.

### OUR GREAT NEED

IF YOU follow this argument to its logical conclusion, you will perceive that larger armies and navies are not sufficient to provide employment and stimulate industry. You must go further and put these armies and navies to work. Then you get a maximum of employment and activity, for during a modern war everybody is busy, every factory running day and night. And that is because in a war you are destroying the products of factories at a glorious rate and, under our excellent system, the more you can destroy the more prosperous you are.

To date war is the only method we have discovered for using up our surplus, and the more we develop machinery, the more necessary larger wars become. A few cranks have the quaint notion that instead of destroying the products of our machinery by blowing them up, we might use them for the greater comfort of human beings, but that, of course, is revolutionary and Red. Don't listen to it. What we need is more armaments to keep our factories going, which is precisely like drinking yourself patriotically to death so that the government of British Columbia may accumulate handsome profits.

## SIDE GLANCES

## Europe Is Preparing For War Says U.S. Observer

Hitler's Course Leading to Conflicts and Other Nations Speeding Works, States Henry Morgenthau

Associated Press  
New York, Aug. 5.—A statement that "all Europe is ready for war" was made by Henry Morgenthau Sr. yesterday as the diplomat and Democratic counselor returned here from abroad.

A delegate to the wheat conference in Geneva and later an expert with the United States delegation in London at the economic conference, the former ambassador to Turkey said war was brewing in Germany.

He asserted the policies of Chancellor Hitler, if successful, would work for a general war, and if these policies were unsuccessful, civil war would result within that country and spread over the continent.

Asked how Europe could prepare financially and physically for another war, Morgenthau replied:

"By martial law. The nations of Europe can easily confiscate enough to carry on war. It is most pathetic, as the masses of the people want peace—but the leaders want war."

### WHEAT POSITION

Mr. Morgenthau said all the nations of Europe were conserving their resources.

"The unwillingness on the part of some of them," he said, "to go all the way in the matter of wheat curtailments is because of a feeling they must prepare for war and in preparing they must have grain to store and draw on."

"All Europe is ready for war," he added. "France is working tooth and nail to be self-contained and is offering a bonus on wheat. In Germany there will be war within or without. Conditions all over Europe are similar to what they were in 1913."

"All the countries are expending more for armaments. All distrust each other. Europe will not look to us for power again, as she has all the men she wants, but one group or another would like a financial alliance with us."

Mr. Morgenthau said he would present these views to President Roosevelt.

"You cannot expect action from a town hall meeting of sixty delegates. Better results will come later from bi-lateral and multi-lateral meetings."

## THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By ALINE MICHAELIS

### BACK OF ALL

My days are full of many things,  
Small tasks that must be done;  
In such mad haste this old world swings  
Again to set of sun.  
I bake the bread I stir the fire,  
I mend and sew and sweep;  
Until my head and shoulders must tire,  
But somewhere deep, deep,  
Through every crack of the day  
From dawn till dusk shadows fall  
Through happy toil and laughing play  
One thought is back of all:  
I fill the lamps, I stir the cream,  
I rub the glasses bright;  
Yet these are like a flying dream  
To fade before the light.  
For back of all and through it all,  
Around, above, about,  
From dawn till dusk shadows fall  
The thought of you shines out!

## Twenty-five Years Ago To-day

THE VICTORIA DAILY TIMES

(From The Times Files)

August 5, 1908  
Weather Forecast—Victoria and vicinity—Southernly winds, fair and warm to-day and Thursday.

Mayor Hall was hard at work at the City Hall this morning getting in touch with affairs there after his visit to Quebec to attend the tercentenary celebration there, having arrived home last evening after an absence of three weeks.

Hon. James Dunsmuir, Lieutenant-



"I've really outgrown these things. I only play with them to keep in shape."

## All 'round Economy!

**FORD V-8**

ECONOMICAL in price, operation and upkeep—the big Ford V-8 is the popular car to-day. It provides the comfort and smart appearance that motorists demand, at lowest possible cost.

**National Motor Co. Ltd.**  
819 Yates Street

## LEVELS OF CANADA'S TARIFF WILL DROP STATES PROFESSOR

End of World Depression Will See Change in This Country, Says Dr. W. A. Mackintosh of Queen's University

Canadian Press  
Banff, Aug. 5.—Canada will be forced to reduce its tariffs at the end of the world depression, Dr. W. A. Mackintosh, professor of political and economic science at Queen's University, Kingston, says in a prepared paper for the fifth biennial conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations, which will be opened here August 12.

Dr. Mackintosh's exhaustive paper on Canadian tariff policy says Canadians are interested essentially in export and import trade to a far greater extent than the people of the United States. "Hence," he declares, "it is only logical that when the storm of the world depression has passed, Canada will be forced to return to more moderate tariffs."

Dr. Mackintosh traces the growth of protection in Canada up to the Ottawa Empire Conference last year, which with the trade agreements resulting from it "made still clearer a definite primary objective to Canadian industry to which the government of the day is committed."

"It is worth noting," his paper adds, "that in no significant case did the concessions offered by the Conservative government at the conference seriously impair the protection afforded to any Canadian industry. It is abundantly clear, he says, that Canadian industries are to continue to be protected against their competitors in other parts of the empire as well as against competitors in foreign countries."

"Canada," he continues, "is now a country not only of relatively high tariffs, but has in the last three years become a country of unstable tariffs. The operation of the dumping clause, the imposition of special duties against imports from foreign countries with depreciated exchange and the use of the government's power to make the Canadian customs tariff a changing, unstable schedule of rates constitutes a barrier to trade much greater than would stable rates of duty even though equally high."

Maps showing wind direction and velocity at heights of 12,000 to 13,000 feet are issued at important terminals on the federal airways system twice daily.

Rubber upholstery in automobiles is a British development that does away with springs, metal frames and wooden parts.

From May 1 to July 1 of this year 813 packages of butter and 86,800 boxes of cheese were exported to Great Britain, the West Indies, and St. Johns, Newfoundland.

## New Auto Licensing System Is Advocated

Central B.C. Boards of Trade Suggest One Small Fee For Each Car and Increase in Gasoline Tax From Present Seven-cent Level

Smithers, B.C., Aug. 5.—L. B. Warner, publisher of The Interior News, Smithers, was elected president of the Associated Boards of Trade of Central British Columbia at the conclusion of the annual convention here yesterday afternoon. W. H. Day, Vanderhoof, was elected vice-president and George Ogston, Vanderhoof, secretary-treasurer. These, with the presidents of each member board, constitute the executive.

Vanderhoof was chosen for the annual convention next year. Among the resolutions passed yesterday were the following:

Urging the provincial government to change the system of licensing automobiles so permanent license plates would be issued for cars at a small nominal charge, and the gasoline tax would be increased to make up for the loss in revenue to the government in reduction of the license fee. The object of this resolution is that those actually using roads most should contribute on a greater scale to their cost and maintenance.

Revision of the School Act, so district school boards would be given greater control in the matter of the appointment and dismissal of teachers, with a change of qualifications whereby those who have paid at least \$50 in taxes per year may be qualified to vote at annual school meetings. It is proposed that those holding land and improvements equal to or exceeding the amount of taxes due might vote or serve as trustees and that the age for starting of school be raised from six to seven years.

Another resolution provided for appointment by member boards and farmers' institutes of the district of a committee which shall formulate plans for formation of a marketing

## WOMAN PROVES ABLE CHAIRMAN

Reuter's Special To The Victoria Times  
London, Aug. 5.—Few women public life have a record of public service to compare with Miss Reg Evans.

Resourcefulness and readiness meet an emergency when it arises characteristics possessed in a marked degree by her. The great debate the government policy over the Independent White Paper, which threatened under the ranks of the Central Council of the National Union of Women's Associations has come and gone. The fate of the resolutions you know what has not been stressed sufficient is the great part which Miss Reg Evans played in guiding that delicate and carefully through trout waters to the final decision.

It was only three-quarters of an hour before the great meeting at Friends' Meeting House was timed to start that news was received of the indisposition of Sir Geoffrey Ellis, chairman. Miss Evans, the senior vice-chairman, informed that she was to take the place of Sir Geoffrey. She had to preside, was in no way comforted by the request, as she presided at large public gatherings. She has rules and stand orders at her finger-tips, and she has the confidence of the public. Except for a breeze or two during Winston Churchill's remarks the rest of the meeting was admirable throughout, and every shade of opinion was given an opportunity of being heard. So ably did Miss Evans perform her duties as chairman that the delegates present remarked that she could not be called Miss Reg Evans, but "Evans Regina." Masterly handling of previous meetings, chiefly of women, was the chief reason for her election. Next year she will become chairman of the Central Council in succession to Sir Geoffrey Ellis, and this means that she presides over the conference of the party to be held in 1934.

For many years a poor law guard Miss Evans still finds time to serve a public assistance committee, with her counsel and advice are greatly esteemed. She is a governor of Fray's Memorial Hospital and was first chairman of the women's section of the East Anglian British Legion. A fitting recognition of her devoted services to the Conservative cause Miss Evans was unanimously chosen to succeed Lady Trevelyan, M.P., as chairwoman of the Women's Unionist Organization, a body with a subscribing members of over 1,000,000, and presided as the manner born over the annual conference of that body which was attended by upwards of 2,000 delegates from all parts of the country.

On motion of J. A. Fraser, M.P., Cariboo, and Olof Hanson, M.P., Skeena, a resolution was passed pressing thanks of the Associated Boards of Trade of Central British Columbia to the Prince Rupert market by providing a market building if a market organization was undertaken by Associated Boards.

Following the close of the convention the delegates were taken on motor drives through Bulkley Valley, fishing areas, a visit also being made to the Bulkley Coal Mine on Goat Creek near Telkwa.

The convention proceedings closed with a dance yesterday evening Telkwa.

## Careful Examination

Our examination will be careful thorough and scientific. We will fit you with glasses to the need of your eyes, so that you may pursue your daily activities with perfect eye comfort.

**JOSEPH ROSE, Opt.D.**  
Graduate Optometrist  
1013 Government St. Phone E 9016



It is the way to beat

## LAY FEVER

or Sumer Asthma. Buy yourself a box of RAZ-MAH CAPSULES from your druggist and start taking them a time before your attack is due. People made desperate by sneezing, weeping, choking have had remarkable results from RAZ-MAH. No spurs, smokes, snuff, or serums. No harmful drugs or bad reactions. Guaranteed relief from one \$1 box or more back.

DO NOT LET LAY FEVER OR SUMMER ASTHMA START. USE

## RAZ-MAH

## Legin Chooses L-Col. Buell

Vancouver Man to Head Provincial Command of Veterans For Ensuing Year

Portland's Invitation For 1934 Convention Accepted With Enthusiasm

Lieut.-Col. L. S. Buell of Vancouver was elected president of the British Columbia command of the Canadian Legion yesterday afternoon, succeeding in office T. A. Barnard, who has served for the last two years.

Lieut.-Col. Buell was formerly first vice-president of the organization. Mr. Barnard was again elected to the post of Dominion representative. Next year's convention will be held in Portland, Oregon on June 11, 12 and 13, just prior to the rose festival. Portland made a strong bid for the gathering and received overwhelming support from the British Columbia command. The other officers elected for the next year were as follows:

First vice-president, W. McKinstry, Vancouver.

Second vice-president, H. A. Bryant, Fernie.

Third vice-president, Major Gus Boyer, Gulf Islands.

Treasurer, W. Matthews, New Westminster.

Naval representative, W. H. Hadley, Victoria; T. B. Vets, representative, W. O. Byllet, Vancouver; honorary chaplain, Rev. E. D. McLaren.

Zone representatives: Vancouver City, Capt. T. M. Harnett; Greater Vancouver, Capt. R. D. E. McMahon; New Westminster and district, R. Tompkins; Fraser Valley, E. Hall; East Kootenay, J. G. Cowichan; and Gulf Islands, Major Boyer; Victoria and district, W. G. Stone; northern British Columbia, E. J. Cook; Nanaimo and northern Vancouver Island, G. Bartick; Prince Rupert and district, J. Wilson; United States, George Thain, Portland.

REPRESENTATION

During the afternoon session the retiring president, Mr. Barnard, was presented by Col. H. W. Cooper, on behalf of the organization, with a handsome silver vase, fashioned out of a shell, and bearing the legion emblem.

Mr. Barnard's initial in response to the retiring president was also accepted a special vote of appreciation for his untiring efforts in visiting the various branches at financial loss to himself in traveling expenses.

regimental Activities

58th Field Battery and the 12th Heavy Battery will parade at the Armory, on Monday, August 7. Fall in at 1 p.m. Dress, drill order.

Today, August 8, fall in at 7:55 p.m. Drill order. Medical inspection. When intending to proceed to Camanche must attend in parade. Buries will proceed to Camp Sarsfor annual training on Thursday, August 10. All ranks will parade at 10:30 a.m. at 1 p.m. Dress, drill order.

No. 62, Sgt. A. D. Morris, 58th Field Battery, C.A., is struck off strength pending his Second Lieutenantcy-8-30.

Promotions—Sgt. R. E. Dent, 12th Heavy Battery, to be acting B.Q.M.S.; Sgt. J. Bowkett, 12th Heavy Battery, to be acting B.Q.M.S.; Gno. R. Clarke, 12th Heavy Battery, to be Bdr.; Gnr. B. G. Elen, 12th Heavy Battery, to be acting Bdr.

S. R. BOWDEN, Captain and Adjutant, 58th B.C. Coast Brigade, C.A.

Doctors in 2 Countries prescribe

FELLOWS' SYRUP. FAMOUS COMPOUND OF HYPOPHOSPHITES

OR ANEMIA AND MALNUTRITION

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We Restore a Circulation, Repair and Recore All Makes of Auto Radiators

Damaged Fenders and Bodies Repaired, Welded and Reconditioned

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## TRIBUTE PAID TO WAR DEAD

Impressive Service Held at Cenotaph on Anniversary of War Declaration

Four Companies of Veterans Take Part in Parade; Wreaths Are Placed

"Canada gave her best ungrudgingly . . . here and now we are remembering before God our brothers and sisters who gave their lives for truth, righteousness and peace."

"The qualities which made the Canadian troops prominent in the eyes of the Allied generals were their intelligent obedience in action, their initiative in emergency and their endurance under strain."

This was the tribute offered up by Major Rev. William Barton at the memorial service held by the Canadian Legion yesterday evening before the cenotaph in Parliament Square.

Fifteen hundred veterans of the Great War assembled at the monument, joined with the padre in one of the most impressive ceremonies of its kind ever held here, marking the anniversary of the declaration of war nineteen years ago.

At the time the motherland needed aid, she had protected Canada when it was building up its strength and then the sons of the motherland proved their strength and gave unstintingly, said Major Barton.

When this eulogy was complete, wreaths of remembrance were placed on the cenotaph and the pipe's lament played by Pipe Major Alex Walker struck an eloquent note among the assembled crowd.

Four full companies of veterans took part in the parade to the cenotaph, marching completely around Parliament square after arrival.

When His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor arrived with naval and military attaches the service commenced with the sounding of The Last Post and observance of two minutes' silence, followed by the reveille.

Prayers were offered by Major Barton and the hymns "O God Our Help" and "Nearer My God To Thee" sung, to the accompaniment of the Fifth B. C. Coast Brigade band.

"O Canada" and "God Save the King" were played by the Sixteenth Scottish brass band at the conclusion. The Sixteenth Pipe Band and the Portland Post No. 17 Canadian Legion pipe band also took part in the parade.

WREATHS PLACED

The Lieutenant-Governor was the first to place a wreath on the cenotaph, followed by Hon. W. M. Dennis on behalf of the Provincial Government.

Major Leeming for the city, T. A. Barnard for the provincial command of the legion, G. Thain for the Portland Post, Brigadier J. Sutherland Brown for the veterans of Vancouver Island, and G. McDonald for the women's auxiliary of the legion, and the Overseas Sisters Club.

Following the ceremony, the Portland pipe band headed the parade back to the Armory where a reunion of veterans was held.

EATEN BY LION, LIVES TO TELL

Dick Burton Seized and Shaken Like Terrier Treats a Rag Doll

Ribs Broken But He Felt Like "Floating on Perfectly Calm Sea"

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, Aug. 5.—At least one man knows what it feels like to be eaten by a lion.

He is Dick Burton, whose adventure is described in an article in the current number of Chambers's Magazine. Burton had been walking through some dense grass in Africa, when he suddenly heard a sound—and was knocked flat.

He says: "When some of my senses returned, I found myself on my back, with the lion standing by my side, his great head not six inches from my own—in fact, his yellow whiskers were actually touching my face. He is funny, but on account of being dazed, the situation did not strike me as being at all remarkable or unusual."

"There was a little blood on the sleeve of my shirt and the lion started sniffing at it, and then licking. The sleeve disappeared in rags, and he continued licking my arm. I then struggled to my feet, but went down with a gentle pat that broke two of my ribs. . . . The lion now seized me and shook me in much the way that a terrier pup treats a rag doll."

After Burton had lain there for what seemed years, while he felt as though he was "floating on a perfectly calm sea," he awoke to find the lion still licking his shoulder. But at last the lion walked away—and Burton awoke three days later in a hospital bed!

TURKEY EXPELS MUNITIONS MAN

Canadian Press

New York, Aug. 5.—The New York Times yesterday published the following special dispatch from Istanbul, Turkey:

"A. V. Lander, representative of Vickers-Armstrong limited in Turkey for several years, has been expelled from the country. Yesterday he was ordered by the Ankara police to leave for Istanbul by the evening train."

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## YOUNG PIONEERS' CAMP IN NEED OF ASSISTANCE

NEVER HAS INDIGESTION

Fruit-a-ties make stomach like new

"I had always been in good health until I began having trouble with my stomach. I could not eat anything without discomfort and continued indigestion, severe gas pains and headaches. I can truthfully say 'Fruit-a-ties' completely restored me to health."

Fruit-a-ties . . . all drug stores

LEGION SMOKER WELL ATTENDED

Close to 1,000 Veterans at Reunion in Armories After Fifteen Years

One of the largest veterans' smokers of recent years took place at the Armories yesterday evening with the reunion staged in connection with the convention of the Canadian Legion, B. C. command.

Close to 1,000 sat down to supper in the vast hall. Former officers and privates rubbed shoulders at the table and many exchanged yarns for the first time in fifteen years.

Community singing of popular war-time songs opened the entertainment programme, under the leadership of Bob Webb, to the accompaniment of the Canadian Scottish band, under Lieutenant James M. Miller. This was followed by numerous turns of varied character, which were applauded heartily.

The artists on the programme were: Frank Partridge, tenor solo; B. Farmer, songs; A. McDonald, Scottish comedian; J. Pullen and J. Hutchison in a duet; J. Raymond in a step dance; Tom Obee in a comic turn; Stanley James, humorist; B. Brown and H. Smith in humorous turns; R. Clark, baritone; Ray Hunt in a step dance; W. Anderson, violin solo. Accompanist, Walter Gaskell.

Big Field Day FOR CHILDREN

Several Hundred Youngsters Took Part in Gyo Sports at Nanaimo

Nanaimo, Aug. 5.—The Nanaimo Gyo held their annual children's field day Wednesday afternoon on the Halliburton Street No. 2 playground. Several hundred children took part in the various athletic events. The sports terminated with a football match between playground Nos. 1 and 2 for the Hebbden Cup, the trophy being won by playground No. 2 by four goals to three. The cup was presented to the captain of the winning team, Earle Squire, by Charles Wilson, secretary of the G. Club.

A Boer and left, unconscious, for dead. When he came to, he discovered he had been stripped of all his clothes and belongings and had the veldt to himself.

For a whole night he wandered aimlessly. When daylight dawned the sun began its merciless pounding and he hid among the rocks for shelter, practically exhausted.

At a sentry post some distance away was Albert Blyth, a member of the Canadian Dragoons. He saw a flock of vultures wheeling around above a spot in the veldt and wondered. He watched more closely and realized they were after prey. Then he despatched a search party which found Butcher, who was brought in and revived.

Three decades later, in Portland, there was a move to form a branch of the Canadian Legion. Eight men were attended. Two of them were Mr. Butcher and Mr. Blyth, who met for the first time since the incident in the Boer War.

In the meantime, Mr. Butcher had served with the Suffolk Regiment in the Great War as regimental sergeant-major. He was four and one-half years in France, was buried once, blown up twice and passed, but he joked, "I'm direct hits."

Mr. Blyth is now the manager of Sherman Clay in Portland.

WAR SONGS AT BAND CONCERT

Thirty-piece Symphony to Play Soldiers' Favorites at Beacon Hill Park To-morrow

"Communityland," a selection of the favorite melodies of 1914-1918, and containing such songs as "Fall In and Follow Me," "Another Little Drink," "Down by the Old Bull and Bush," "Tipperary," "Take Me Back to Dear Old Blighty" and many others, will be played in remembrance of the anniversary of the Great War by William Tickle and his thirty-piece symphony orchestra during the programme to be played at Beacon Hill Park to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Through the courtesy of the Willis Piano Company a Willis concert grand piano has been loaned for the occasion. The programme is well-balanced and contains a variety of selections.

The complete programme is as follows: Grand march, "Pomp and Circumstance"; overture, "Call of Bagdad"; selection, "The Desert Song"; waltz, "Unrequited Love"; three dances, "Nell Gwyn" (country dance, pastoral dance and merry-makers' dance); selection from the opera, "Tannhauser"; grand fantasia, "Communityland"; selection, "Blossom Time"; suite, "Three Irish Pictures"; characteristic, "The Wedding of the Rose"; grand selection, "The Rose" (English melodies).

For the first time the legion will cross the line next year to hold its convention in Portland and this will have a further stimulus on promoting the international goodwill.

BUILD OWN MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL

Special to The Times

Nanaimo, Aug. 5.—George Dorman, manual training instructor of Harewood School, assisted by fifteen of his pupils, have begun construction of a training 28x48 foot frame building. The building will have a modern front and lighting will be so arranged as to give the maximum with a minimum shadow. The construction work has taken two weeks and Mr. Dorman expresses himself as delighted with the team spirit and enthusiasm of his pupils. Some of the boys sacrificed their holidays to assist.

CHARGE MADE AT KINGSTON TRIAL

Canadian Press

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 5.—That convicted at the Kingston Penitentiary had been betrayed by Inspector Smith, who promised them the money to inform Ottawa officials of their grievances but telephoned for soldiers instead, was the charge made by Frank Regan, defence counsel for Convict Michael McDonald, on trial here yesterday on charges of participating in the prison riots last October.

Mr. Regan argued that if the inspector's promise had been carried out, the men would probably have returned to their jobs.

New Wage Scale For Movie Workers

Associated Press

Hollywood, Calif., Aug. 5.—Motion picture producers agreed today to negotiate a wage scale and working conditions with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers for all electrical work in the studios, including sound effects, as a possible means of ending the strike of 665 sound men and the sympathetic walkout of some 3,000 allied craftsmen from the eleven major studios.

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BUILD OWN MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL

Special to The Times

Nanaimo, Aug. 5.—George Dorman, manual training instructor of Harewood School, assisted by fifteen of his pupils, have begun construction of a training 28x48 foot frame building. The building will have a modern front and lighting will be so arranged as to give the maximum with a minimum shadow. The construction work has taken two weeks and Mr. Dorman expresses himself as delighted with the team spirit and enthusiasm of his pupils. Some of the boys sacrificed their holidays to assist.

CHARGE MADE AT KINGSTON TRIAL

Canadian Press

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 5.—That convicted at the Kingston Penitentiary had been betrayed by Inspector Smith, who promised them the money to inform Ottawa officials of their grievances but telephoned for soldiers instead, was the charge made by Frank Regan, defence counsel for Convict Michael McDonald, on trial here yesterday on charges of participating in the prison riots last October.

Mr. Regan argued that if the inspector's promise had been carried out, the men would probably have returned to their jobs.

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## DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Wednesday, 1 p.m.; Saturday, 6 p.m. Phone: E mple 4141

## Better-grade Dresses

GREATLY REDUCED FOR MONDAY

Dresses of wool material — printed crepe and triple sheer ensembles — smartly styled and suitable for afternoon or sports wear. Darker shades. Sizes 14 to 44. Values to \$14.90, \$8.75 for . . . . .

A collection of very smart Dresses, including a number of "Mayflower" productions. One and two-piece styles. Shades are navy and royal blue, green, violet, brown, magenta, cardinal, wine, grey, \$11.75 gold and black. Values to \$19.75.

—Mantles, First Floor

## Home-furnishings Bargains



## Seamless Wilton Rugs

At Greatly Reduced Prices

Superb seamless Wilton Rugs in a choice of all good designs. Outstanding values. Three only, 9.0x10.6. Regular \$82.50 each. August Sale price . . . . . \$65.00

Two only, size 9.0x12.0. Regular \$89.00. August Sale price, each . . . . . \$65.00

One only, size 9.0x12.0. Regular \$99.00. August Sale price, each . . . . . \$75.00

Three only, size 9.0x12.0. Regular \$150.00. August Sale price, each . . . . . \$95.00

—Carpets, Second Floor

## Gold Seal Congoleum Rugs

At Lower Prices for

## AUGUST SALE

These special prices include all the splendid new designs we are showing:

Size 6.0x9.0. August Sale price . . . \$5.50

Size 7.6x9.0. August Sale price . . . \$6.75

Size 9.0x9.0. August Sale price . . . \$8.25

Size 9.0x10.6. August-Sale price . . . \$9.50

Size 9.0x12.0. August Sale price . . . \$10.95

—Linoleum, Second Floor

## Golden Oak High Chairs \$2.50

Hardwood High Chair, with full width tray and high back; fitted with safety strap. Each . . . . . \$2.50

—Furniture, Second Floor

## Link-fabric Steel Couch

Complete for . . . . . \$11.75

This Couch opens to wide bed and is complete with divided mattress covered in floral pattern cretonne. Drop sides. Price \$11.75

—Furniture, Second Floor

## TABLE LAMP

Special at . . . . . \$5.95

Combination Table Lamp with parchment shade to match. Elephant head designs, fitted with ash tray . . . . . \$5.







## SOCIAL, PERSONAL AND HOME INTERESTS

**TO-DAY ONLY**  
**\$1.00 CASH**  
Plates in Your Home a  
**VICTOR RADIO**  
Balance \$1.00 Weekly  
**KENT'S**  
641 Yates St. Phone E 6013

## Sister MARY'S KITCHEN

By SISTER MARY

Summer entertaining usually is informal and while the refreshments seldom are elaborate, they always are perfect to the last detail.

Lunch or afternoon tea demands something out of the ordinary and interesting but not fussy or pretentious. For luncheon, jellied bouillon or a chilled fruit soup, salad and dessert with a beverage leaves little to be desired. For tea, a salad with sandwiches and a beverage is really refreshing and satisfying. The salad which does double duty as both salad and dessert is particularly alluring for the summer luncheon or tea. It simplifies serving, an item always worth considering, and has a more cooling effect than the sweet dessert.

### REPARING IN ADVANCE

A dessert salad is at its best either chilled or frozen. Both of these forms are attractive and may be varied. A variation of the frozen salad uses a frozen dressing. This is especially desirable when a large number of persons must be served. A fresh pear or peach stuffed with a frozen cheese dressing is delicious and festive.

Frozen and jellied salads must be made hours before wanted and consequently are all ready to serve when the guests arrive without additional work. They may be chilled or frozen as the case may be in an automatic refrigerator or they can be packed in ice and frozen without stirring. Although the most successful salads have salad dressing folded in before holding and chilling, salad dressing also is used as a garnish when they are arranged for serving. Remember that the perfect salad is pleasingly served and the dressing is never noticeably sweet.

### WIDE USE OF DESSERT BALLS

There is almost no limit to the combination of fruits to be used in dessert balls. One of the most delicious is a red raspberry and peach with cheese balls. This combination can be used with or without dressing. Raspberries are molded in raspberry juice stiffened with gelatin. When the jelly begins to stiffen, mayonnaise salad dressing combined with whipped cream is added to the mixture and the whole is frozen or molded. Tiny balls of cream these mixed with butter and rolled in graded salt almonds are used as a garnish in serving.

### Monday's Menu

Breakfast: Honeydew melon balls, cereal, baked French toast, milk, coffee.  
Luncheon: Eggs a la King, deviled salad with tomato dressing, coconut macaroons, grape juice.  
Dinner: Shepherd's pie (meat and vegetable pie with potato crust), new cabbage, apple and green pepper salad with sour cream dressing, cherry sponge, milk, coffee.

## News of Clubwomen

**Colfax Lodge.**—The regular meeting of Colfax Lodge No. 1 will be held on Tuesday evening, followed by a social of instruction. An invitation is extended to members of Carle Lodge and all visiting Rebekahs to be present.

**PYTHIAN SISTERS.**—The regular meeting was held recently with Sister Kockley presiding, when arrangements were made for the members to attend a picnic at Sister Kockley's camp at Sadorio Bay.

The Japanese government heavily subsidizes all Japanese companies engaged in automobile manufacture.

A Spring this year is one spring that does not seem likely to run dry.

## AUNT HET

By ROBERT QUILLEN

"Amy ain't jealous. You never see a wife get jealous until her husband starts spendin' money on the other woman."

(Copyright, 1933, Publishers Syndicate)

## Legion Women Raised Thousands For Welfare

Convention Reports Show \$10,800 Made By 34 Auxiliaries Last Year

U.S. Branches Submit Resolutions Concerning Canadian Pensioners' Problems

Despite the difficult times, the splendid sum of \$10,800 was raised by thirty-four out of the forty-seven Women's Auxiliaries of the Provincial Command, Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L., and expended in welfare work last year, according to the reports presented by their delegates at the convention sessions yesterday. In addition to receiving various reports, a number of resolutions pertaining to Canadian ex-service men and their dependents in the United States were discussed, the majority being referred to the men's body for consideration.

### CHILD WELFARE

The need of some department of child welfare to take care of the widows and dependents of veterans who died since the war, not as the direct result of disabilities, and many of whom are in dire straits, was presented from the Seattle zone conference, but will be returned to the five auxiliaries in the United States for ratification. A second resolution from the Seattle convention, asking for amendment of the present legislation under which the pension of an ex-serviceman of less than 80 per cent disability ceases at his death, thus working a hardship on his dependents, was left in the hands of the executive, the meeting expressing its sympathy with its impact.

### EXCHANGE ON PENSION CHECKS

The convention endorsed the stand of the Washington zone convention re the canning of the cheques of Canadian pensioners at par on funds drawn on the Bank of Montreal in New York, it being pointed out that the high rate of exchange—sometimes as high as 30 per cent—worked much hardship on Canadian veterans in the United States.

### VETERANS' PROBLEMS

The problem of returned men between the ages of fifty-five and sixty on relief was the subject of a resolution sent in by New Westminster Women's Auxiliary and was referred to the Canadian Legion Provincial Command for its attention. Another resolution from New Westminster Branch No. 2 asked that single men who served under the Canadian flag and are now residing in the United States and in receipt of Canadian pensions, be allowed to return to Canada, should they so desire. It was alleged that at present, such men are refused entry at the border. This matter was also referred to the men's body, together with the resolution concerning exchange on cheques.

### COUNCIL REPORTS

Council reports of the various districts were given. Mrs. W. McKinnon, reviewing the activities of the Vancouver council. The care of the eighty-five neglected veterans' graves in the Vancouver cemeteries was undertaken by this council. The council had proved valuable as a clearing house for the auxiliaries of the district.

Fraser Valley district council was not actively functioning except on the occasion of the annual Poppy Day sales, and celebration of Memorial and Armistice Days, the latter report noted. The formation of a Victoria district council was mooted by members of the local branches.

Mrs. A. Coates, first vice-president, told of her activities in visiting the auxiliaries in the Vancouver district and attending their various functions. Mrs. T. A. Bernard gave a similar report for the Island district. Command ship, service and remembrance were the three ideals of the auxiliary. Mrs. Coates pointed out, and all the branches were endeavoring to carry these out.

**AUXILIARIES BUSY**  
Kaslo auxiliary, just organized, reported "being away to a good start." The branch raised \$150 from December, 1931, till to-day; helped needy families, including assistance with the building of a house. Britannia branch women's auxiliary, Victoria, visited in the hospitals and homes of members; had given special care to an overseas nurse who had been ill for many months, and provided a wheel chair for a veteran. This branch raised \$900 during the year.

The special work of the White Rock branch had been to provide recreation for the returned and the two camps, with fortnightly whist drives and dances, and also gave financial assistance to the Community Chest fund for social service, the total amount raised being about \$17.

Bellingham branch reported relief work done; Maple Ridge auxiliary had assisted in providing scholarships for members' children and held a kitchen shower for a member whose home had been burned down, among many other benefactions. Collingwood women's auxiliary raised \$800 to assist their local post with taxes on the hall, and also to help a number of needy cases.

**MUCH MONEY RAISED**  
Surrey branch at Cloverdale told of many community causes assisted. Christmas hampers sent out and gifts sent to veterans in hospital. The thirty-five members had raised \$328 during the year.

Richmond branch was recorded by West Vancouver branch, which raised over \$600, and, in addition to the usual work undertaken by auxiliaries, sponsored the legion boy scout troop and raised funds for the municipal welfare committee. South Burnaby branch raised \$250, giving \$50 to the legion post towards the mortgage fund of their hall.

A gift of lovely flowers from Col. Ross Napier, and grown in Spanish with one hand, and the accompanying note explained, was much appreciated.

Mrs. W. McKinnon spoke of the assistance given to the wife of a Prince Rupert veteran who passed away recently in Vancouver. As the wife lived in the north, working on relief, the Vancouver women's auxiliary helped with the purchase of medicines for the sick woman and placed a wreath on her grave at her funeral on behalf of the Prince Rupert women.

**DRILL DISPLAY**  
After the meeting adjourned, the

members gathered on Broughton Street in front of the Royal Victoria Theatre, where a large crowd included many of the Canadian Legion men, witnessed a drill display by the Tacoma Women's Auxiliary. Mrs. James Kerr, the captain, led the group of ten white-clad women, smart in their costumes with blue and red capes and jaunty little blue and red caps. A drummer accompanied them, and those taking part in the display were Mrs. George McCall, Mrs. R. K. McLeod, Miss P. Kerr, Mrs. E. Van Halteren, Mrs. George Palmer, Mrs. Rosette, Mrs. Anna Quillean, Mrs. Grace Graham, Mrs. E. Rober and Mrs. Knowles.

Later the members attended the memorial service at the war memorial where a wreath from the British Columbia Command was placed.

**OFFICIAL BALL**  
The official ball in the evening in the Shrine Hall brought to a conclusion the second day of the convention, and a whist drive for those who did not wish to attend the ball was held in the Canadian Legion rooms on Courtney Street.

Owing to an omission from the programme on Thursday evening submitted for publication, the name of Mrs. S. Kenlake was omitted from the list of artists, and her plans accompanied for Mr. Ernie Impett, one of the soloists, was much appreciated.

## YOUR CHILDREN

By Olive Roberts Barton

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Dear Children:

Quite-Lazy was a gnome and he lived in a little rock cave under the green waterfall.

Quite-Lazy lay a minute staring at the cool water surging out like a glass wall in front of him. Then he sat up and blinked. What was that dark shadow in the water that kept bobbing up and down?

A fish! Well, that was not so surprising in one way. Many fish came down with water and landed in the creek below. But this fish was not going down—he was going up. He was climbing the falls just as a fly climbs up a door.

Quite-Lazy watched. The fish tried over and over again but each time he would fall back. But at last he gave one great leap and this time he stayed up. Quite-Lazy knew the fish was swimming away, although he could not see him.

### TAKING LIFE EASY

"My goodness!" said the little gnome. "He worked very hard to get there. How silly! Nothing is worth so much hard work. The easier you take life the better you feel."

Quite-Lazy rolled out of bed. He did not wash. He did not dress, because now he remembered he had not undressed the night before. He found some left-overs, and munched them. The last part of getting some decent food for his breakfast.

But one thing he did do. He was curious about that fish. So he climbed the rocks, sitting down every minute or so to get his breath, and finally he reached the creek where it spilled itself over.

"And there in a pool of clear water was the fish nibbling at some water-hyacinth that grew there. Did you do that work just for a taste of water-hyacinth?" asked Quite-Lazy scornfully.

"Certainly," said the fish. "Anything worth having is worth going after. Besides, it's the good for me to try hard things. I feel better. And I am getting very strong and very quick."

"I just like easy things," said Quite-Lazy. "I don't like to work. I think it's foolish."

**SAVED IN TIME**  
Just then a mink made a dart into the water, but the fish was too quick for him and swam away. Then the mink climbed out on the bank and reached for Quite-Lazy. You see he was after his breakfast, too! But Quite-Lazy had forgotten how to run. It would have been the end of him but the fish reached out and dragged him down into the water. He swiftly rode the little gnomes on his back to the other shore and Quite-Lazy scrambled for home.

Quite-Lazy did some thinking. "I guess if you do hard things it makes you quick and strong," he said to himself. "And it comes in useful. If you never want to work it makes you get stupid and slow. And when you get stupid and slow anything is likely to happen."

"I'm glad he learned some sense, aren't you, children? It is silly to be lazy, not silly to work. The smart fish had the right idea. He was right in every way. What is worth having is always worth working for; besides in the end it helps in many other ways as well."

Fifty-six branches of the Canadian Legion are personally represented at the convention concluding here to-day, the credentials committee reported to the gathering yesterday afternoon. There were ninety branch delegates present and eighteen of the executive, 105 having voting powers. In addition there were 131 fraternal delegates registered.

Their many Victoria friends will be interested to learn of the birth of a new branch at Maracaibo, Venezuela, South America, recently. Mrs. Hall was formerly Miss Dorothy Hartree of this city, and was well known on the local concert platform as a charming singer.

Liquor sales in Ontario declined \$10,000 in the year. Some other people in declining spirits these days, it seems.

The marine corps at Quahico, Va. has a new ambulance plane which carries two litters in addition to pilot and attendants.

The collector of rare coins certainly finds a wide field for his endeavors in these days.

"Wheelbase" is the distance from the centre of the front axle to the centre of the rear axle.

London, Aug. 5 (Canadian Press).—Addressing a party of 300 Scottish schoolboys being shown over the Houses of Parliament yesterday, Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner to Great Britain, told them the Dominion owed much to Scotland. People from that country, Mr. Ferguson said, had helped to build Canada's railways and had established its banking system with a solidity that had never been shaken in the past difficult years.

### QUEEN'S STYLE



A mild sensation was stirred in London when Queen Mary, whose dresses always have been down to the knees, arrived at a London exhibit in a gown seven inches above ground! All other women present wore skirts sweeping the grass.

## Aimee Collapses At Temple Service

Associated Press

Los Angeles, Aug. 5.—Weak from a Paris operation and from over-exertion in conducting services in her Angelus Temple here, Mrs. Aimee Semple McPherson, Hutton, the evangelist, was taken from the church in a state of semi-collapse yesterday evening.

Physicians reported her condition as not serious and that she needed rest. She lay in bed for several days, the service when hundreds swarmed about her, seeking to shake her hand. Elders and others carried her to the adjoining parsonage.

## A FILM MODE THAT IS SMART IN LINENS



Only the mother can answer those questions. She knows whether she is indulgent at one moment and foolishly restrictive at another. Really the child never knows what to expect and plays his trump card, tantrums, when things are going against him. Any child would be driven to tantrums if he could never act in any way except as his mother dictates. The submissive child would stand this just so long and then become a chronic whiner. The strong-willed one would rebel and fight for his rights, beating his head to a pulp, if necessary, to let his mother know that he meant business.

The mother has not done everything possible when she turns her back on the angry child and refuses to let him see that she is upset by his actions. Until she has her own temper under control this is a more sensible way to behave than to meet violence with violence, thus throwing gasoline on the leaping flames. But as a permanent method it does not go far enough. One may turn away and let such childish rages burn themselves to embers but this indifference does not prevent the same conflagration from starting again, when the conditions which brought it about are still unchanged.

**CHILD NEEDS FREEDOM**  
We should recognize how helpless the child must feel when his every desire to do, to go, to be, is thwarted by the mother. She may be calm and reasonable and explanatory, but even calm reasoning cannot make up to the child for his inability to carry out some of his own desires. When it upholds iron-bound prohibitions, calm reasoning will drive any child to fury. One of the leaflets helpful to the mother in preventing temper tantrums is, "How to Manage Temper Tantrums." Send only a self-addressed, stamped envelope with your request for it. Do not prod the child into fury by constant thwarting enforced by unyielding discipline, but prevent him from discovering how powerful temper tantrums may be in getting his own way.

**TRIBUTE TO SCOTSMEN**  
London, Aug. 5 (Canadian Press).—Addressing a party of 300 Scottish schoolboys being shown over the Houses of Parliament yesterday, Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner to Great Britain, told them the Dominion owed much to Scotland. People from that country, Mr. Ferguson said, had helped to build Canada's railways and had established its banking system with a solidity that had never been shaken in the past difficult years.

Nothing is smarter this summer than a black linen dress with a white linen jacket. Unless, of course, it's a white dress with a black linen jacket. If you go in for uncrushable and perhaps waterproof linen, you will be practical as well as chic. Madge Evans wears a charming black linen frock with capelet sleeves. She tops it with a white jacket of wide eyelid lines.

**FLAPPER FANNY SAYS:**  
A good correspondent can speed up the males.

**LIBERAL DANCE AT COBBLE HILL**  
A most successful dance was held at Cobble Hill under the auspices of the Cobble Hill Liberal Association when nearly 300 people were present. Old time and modern dances were all much enjoyed to the music supplied by Bassett's Orchestra of Victoria and also Barry's Orchestra of Cobble Hill. The decorations of the hall and the refreshments were capably looked after by the ladies of the local association.

During the interval W. Aldorf, president of the Cobble Hill Liberal Association, called on C. E. Whitney-Griffiths, the Liberal candidate for the riding for a few words. Mr. Whitney-Griffiths expressed great pleasure in seeing such a large gathering present and said that whilst it was not possible for him to meet all of the electors in this constituency personally yet the dances that were being given by the various Liberal Associations in the Esquimalt riding gave him an excellent opportunity of appearing before the people on the platform, and

said that before long he would again appear before them and discuss the various issues of the present campaign. W. A. Walker, president of the Lunenburg branch of the Esquimalt Liberal Association, on behalf of the visitors, expressed thanks for the invitation given to the dance and said that Cobble Hill was certainly not behind the times when it came to entertaining its visitors.

Saturn's rings are swarms of very small satellites revolving in orbits that are nearly circular.

Oldest existing almanacs in manuscript form date from the thirteenth century.

More than forty days are required for hatching ostrich eggs.

**FENCE LUMBER**  
LEMON, GONNASON CO. LTD., VICTORIA, B.C.

## BRIDE CROWDED OUT OF CHURCH

St. Margaret's Over-jammed When England's Best-looking M.P. Is Married

Three Duchesses Unable to Enter; Crowd Outside Knocks All During Service

Special to The Victoria Times  
London (By Mail).—At the marriage of the best-looking man in the House of Commons, Sir Herbert Paul Latham, M.P., to Lady Patricia Moore, daughter of the Earl of Drogheda, there were eleven bridesmaids and the ceremony was held in St. Margaret's, Westminster.

Now simple mathematics seem to explain what happened. St. Margaret's at a pinch, can hold about 1,200 people. To the Latham-Moore wedding were invited a brilliant host of 2,000 guests. And some hundreds of them never got inside.

Ten minutes before the ceremony the church was so packed that the doors were shut. Late arrivals, among them many notabilities, were locked out. At least three duchesses vainly tried to get inside.

When the bride herself arrived she found a crowd four-deep under police control outside the church. She drove away again and when she returned things, if anything, were even more agitated. However, she was let inside and the doors were firmly locked again.

Unable to understand what had happened, guests outside the church knocked on the doors all through the service. London cannot remember hearing of such scenes before. However, everyone managed to squeeze into the reception afterwards.

### AMY JOHNSON'S SISTER WED

Now, while all this was happening at Westminster, up at Hull even more hectic things were going on at another wedding.

About 10,000 people stormed the church where Miss Mollie Johnson (sister of Amy Johnson) was being married to Trevor Jones, deputy town clerk of Blackpool.

Over 2,000 people managed to cram inside the church and several were knocked down in the rush.

### A LAST LOOK ROUND

Dr. Adrian Boult, famous conductor and musical director of the British Broadcasting Corporation, has married Mrs. Ann Wilson of Kent. The marriage was kept a great secret and only a few friends attended. There was no best man or bridesmaid.

Peter Robinson's, the big London store in Oxford Street, is celebrating its centenary. It began when Peter Robinson, a Yorkshireman, opened a tiny haberdashery shop at Oxford Circus. His son, John Peter Robinson, died in 1890, a millionaire.

Edward C. Beck, an Oxford undergraduate has joined a Blackpool circus as an "escapologist" because under his father's will he must earn his own living until he is twenty-five. Then he inherits \$100,000.

On one day of the Wimbledon tennis championships the Queen spent five hours watching the play on the centre court.

Thomas Henderson Whitehead, late general manager of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, left a most of his \$75,000 fortune to the Boy Scout movement.

## Your Baby and Mine

By MYRTLE MEYER ELDRED

TEMPER TANTRUMS NEED INTELLIGENT TREATMENT

Why is it necessary for the child to have a temper tantrum in order to get his way? Is he so severely held in check that he must resort to every vestige of restraint can he make these stern adults take notice of him? Is he so spoiled by over-indulgence that even justifiable control makes him furious and he throws himself on the floor to bellow and rave until his mother either gives in or spansks him?

**A LITTLE INTROSPECTION**  
Only the mother can answer those questions. She knows whether she is indulgent at one moment and foolishly restrictive at another. Really the child never knows what to expect and plays his trump card, tantrums, when things are going against him. Any child would be driven to tantrums if he could never act in any way except as his mother dictates. The submissive child would stand this just so long and then become a chronic whiner. The strong-willed one would rebel and fight for his rights, beating his head to a pulp, if necessary, to let his mother know that he meant business.

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### ENVOY WEDS



An international romance is that of the former Mrs. Courtney Borden, of Chicago, and Dr. Felipe Espin, Argentinian Ambassador to the United States. They were married in Washington, D.C., by Mr. Justice Bailey.

## MRS. DOLLY GANN TO TELL PLENTY

Insistent Sister of Former Vice-president Writing Book on Washington Society

New York, Aug. 5.—Ponderous, placid Diego Rivera, the Mexican artist who was fired from Rockefeller Centre for expressing his radicalism in murals, didn't remain out of a job very long. He is soon to start a similar panel for the Rand School of Social Science—and with its full approval. The Socialists, needing money and remembering the breathless gallery that clustered around the hulking artist in the temple of capitalism, will charge an admission of twenty-five cents to watch him work.

Rivera really enjoys having people about, sometimes even allowing them to climb up beside him on the scaffolding. The story is told of a young woman who did this, and sat silent and motionless while the tireless Mexican worked furiously from mid-morning to midnight. Finally she fidgeted, got up and started down the ladder. "Ah," said Rivera sadly, "I'm afraid I'm beginning to bore you."

**AUTHORS GANN**  
Meanderings: Now that former Vice-President Charles Curtis is out of public life, his sister, Mrs. Dolly Gann, is writing a book which will tell plenty about Washington society. . . . Most unpleasant spectacle in the "walkathon," in which about a dozen exhaustion-drugged couples are staggering around Madison Square Garden. They have passed their 160th hour, and are glad the thing will have to end before August 31, when a state law against all such endurance contests goes into effect. In a "walkathon" all they have to do is keep moving, with an occasional acceleration into a few dance steps. Jole Ray, who may be remembered as the greatest of all mile runners not so many years ago, is one of the entrants. He has lost three partners and is going it alone now, stumbling about in his sleep, and with his shoes untied. . . . The brilliant Howard Sterns, who deserted a literary career out of sheer boredom and conducted a horse-racing column for a Paris newspaper, is back in New York and at work.

Newest fad is the wearing of masks at parties, sophisticated and apparently sane adults donning the false faces of easily-caricatured people such as Jimmy Durante, Major Hooper, Joan Crawford and George Bernard Shaw. . . . Most successful playwrights maintain costly sylvan retreats, but there is one who does his work in the New York Public Library. He is John Oulton, born in Japan, a former newspaperman in Minneapolis, and the author of "Rain," "The Shanghai Gesture" and more recently, "Nine Pine Street." He goes to the library every morning, finds a place in the public reading room, and writes steadily until 5 o'clock. He says the library's spaciousness inspires him; reminds him of a theatre. . . . Two members of the theatre's royal family, Ethel Barrymore and her son, John Colt, lunched on the Waldorf terrace the other day and talked long and earnestly about something. Possibly about the youngsters' movie offer, which his mother doesn't want him to accept before he has had a few years of Broadway seasoning.

**THE MILWAUKEE ROAD**  
AMERICA'S LONGEST ELECTRIFIED RAILROAD

**LIBERAL DANCE AT COBBLE HILL**  
A most successful dance was held at Cobble Hill under the auspices of the Cobble Hill Liberal Association when nearly 300 people were present. Old time and modern dances were all much enjoyed to the music supplied by Bassett's Orchestra of Victoria and also Barry's Orchestra of Cobble Hill. The decorations of the hall and the refreshments were capably looked after by the ladies of the local association.

During the interval W. Aldorf, president of the Cobble Hill Liberal Association, called on C. E. Whitney-Griffiths, the Liberal candidate for the riding for a few words. Mr. Whitney-Griffiths expressed great pleasure in seeing such a large gathering present and said that whilst it was not possible for him to meet all of the electors in this constituency personally yet the dances that were being given by the various Liberal Associations in the Esquimalt riding gave him an excellent opportunity of appearing before the people on the platform, and

said that before long he would again appear before them and discuss the various issues of the present campaign. W. A. Walker, president of the Lunenburg branch of the Esquimalt Liberal Association, on behalf of the visitors, expressed thanks for the invitation given to the dance and said that Cobble Hill was certainly not behind the times when it came to entertaining its visitors.

Saturn's rings are swarms of very small satellites revolving in orbits that are nearly circular.

Oldest existing almanacs in manuscript form date from the thirteenth century.











## Working Wives

By ANNE GARDNER

Iva Clarkson was a graduate of one of the cruder women's colleges, and had learned how to dress her mind, but not her body. More practical than most of the college girls who stormed the great city, she had equipped herself with shorthand and typing. After leaving college, she had worked in several magazine offices in capacities which, while they were poor, had brought her in contact with many writers and artists.

This was just the sort of knowledge Jocko needed, as Nan quickly realized. She knew that Iva, like Jocko, had been serving her apprenticeship, waiting for the big opportunity. Nan knew that she would work as hard to make the magazine succeed as would Jocko himself.

If Iva, possessing all these virtues, had also been beautiful, Nan might have passed her over and thought of someone else. For Nan was too much of a natural flirt herself to trust her husband wholly in and out of day with any pretty woman. But when Nan paid her first visit to the new office, and saw how little Iva added in decorativeness, she beamed on the two of them.

Jocko was so proud of his important new desk, of the name of the magazine on the door. And Iva, with her severe dark dress, her unbecoming haircut whose virtue was that it kept the hair out of her eyes, only seemed part of the office furniture. Besides, she was flatteringly deferent to Nan, for whom she entertained great admiration.

"You're going to help us lots, aren't you, Mrs. Wellman?" She said anxiously.

"You won't need my help," Nan laughed.

Jocko took her head between his hands and kissed her, as if they had been alone. "Without you, Iva, I couldn't be here," Iva blushed and became very busy at her desk.

No, decidedly, all was well.

Nan invited Iva to a meal which gave Nan satisfaction, since it was the first time that it represented wise expenditure as well as excellence. The pleasant-faced woman in the apartment across the hall—here, it seemed one spoke to one's neighbors—had told her that the grocery stores in this section, while good, were half as expensive as those where Nan had formerly lived.

Under her direction, Nan found a dependable one, and after much consultation of the cook book, a meal had been evolved, which, while it was housewifely heart and at the same time kept within her budget. (Yes, indeed, there was a column for "guests, entertaining" in Nan's calculations.)

She was so full of this exploit, which had great significance for her, that she wanted to talk about it, but had sufficient restraint to realize that Iva would not be interested and Jocko would not understand.

Besides, Iva and Jocko were absorbed in their plans for the magazine. Nan, fond to leave the table now and then to attend to some detail of the dinner—the budget did not include a maid, found it a little difficult to sustain her end, and so became a listener, a new role for her.

But after the dishes were cleared away, Jocko helping while Iva roamed about examining books, Nan came into her own again. Iva knew many valuable things, but she and Jocko both exclaimed in admiration when Nan's mind began to turn out suggestions.

"We ought to start by getting a new magazine with Nan to furnish ideas," Jocko declared, and Iva echoed his enthusiasm wholeheartedly.

After their guest had gone, Jocko pulled Nan down on his knee. "I wonder what torments I'm going to have to go through later on to even up matters for this happiness now," he said. "To think that the prize jewel of the world has come to a dub like me."

This, and many other sayings of Jocko, carried Nan through the routine in high estate. She enjoyed being the admirable housewife, just as she had enjoyed being the brilliant newspaper woman.

Every morning she shopped, basket on arm, picking out her own meats, fruits and vegetables. She delved deeply into the mysteries of the cook book. And one evening Jocko kissed her because he found her turning first thing to the woman's page when she opened a newspaper.

"My favorite literature," Nan replied, and showed him the department, "Thriller Recipes."

"You darling," he said. For he knew that all of this was a love offering. The apartment was kept with the same fastidiousness with which Nan had always kept her person. Jocko used to amuse himself by trying to find a little dust.

"I'll bet the radiators haven't been manicured to-day," he would exclaim. And then find that they had.

"Everything is perfect around here but you," Nan would retort, "and your time is coming soon."

"I just saved you from being an old maid," Jocko would rally her some times. "Without me to spread a little dirt and confusion, this place would be unfit for mere humans to inhabit."

Such remarks usually called forth assault and battery, followed by kisses, which was perhaps their purpose.

At first, unaccustomed to her task, Nan managed to fill most of her daytime hours with housewifely duties, or it was pleasant to be able to curl up after lunch on the lounge, read a leisurely every day seemed a precious indulgence to a girl who had spent her days in an office.

The dinner hour, when Jocko came home to some new and inexpensive feast, was the high spot in the day. During the evening they would go over some work Jocko had brought home, or to a show, or read. Only occasionally now did they have company, or go on expensive bays, for Nan found that when everything was taken into consideration, a rather forlorn amount was left for "Guests, entertaining."

So they went early to bed, in order that Jocko might get up and be off to work in good time.

Nan's face and figure began to fill out, her mind grew serene. One day Jocko, for a surprise, brought her a knitted sport suit she had admired. She ran to try it on and then returned to wall.

"Jocko, something dreadful has happened. I have a figure!"

There was a dead, a faint plumpness where before had been only the fashionable stream lines. Jocko laughed aloud. Then seizing her in his arms, he said:

"I'll tell you this young woman, I'd rather have a woman with a figure and no nerves, than any temperamental bag of bones in New York. And then he gave her a kiss that would have made Iva Clarkson blush, indeed. Jocko should have been careful. He

should have known that such happiness could not last.

### CHAPTER XXIX

Nan's previous life began to seem like a dream. Now her horizon was bounded almost entirely by the apartment building, and the other women who inhabited it.

At first Nan got a great kick out of them. Housewives merely. She had never known any intimately since she grew up, had only interviewed them when tragedy touched them and gone back to the office to thank her stars she was not one of them.

Such stuffy lives as they lived, with not an idea beyond "my husband said," or "now my little Johnny—"

After a few meetings, as they felt better acquainted, they gave details either of obstetrical experiences or of operations, depending upon whether or not they had experienced motherhood. Nan vastly preferred the latter. To think that love could ever lead to the disgusting things the first class told about.

Nan regarded herself as being apart from these women. She could not see that they had anything in common, once they had exchanged recipes and views as to grocery stores. To her, they were more like laboratory specimens. She studied them, intending to write a clever, biting book some day, when she got around to it. Perhaps do a series of sketches for Jocko's magazine, "Just Home Bodies," or something like that. Jocko approved the idea, but somehow, though Nan intended to, she never could seem to get to work at it.

But she collected plenty of material. There was Mrs. Dace, who made the rounds of the whole building each day, taking along her can in its cage. If she liked you and approved of you, she would let the canary loose in your apartment as a sign of special favor. To fit from picture to picture, or linger on Nan's precious tapestry.

Nan was so unfortunate to be one of Mrs. Dace's pets, and she suffered with apprehension until the visit terminated with the usual scramble to corral the bird.

There was Mrs. Soames, who was always announcing that she was going to have a baby, but never did. Mrs. Soames, though she had one of the best choice apartments and seemed pleasant enough, was unpopular with her neighbors, and so her plentiful pretences furnished the basis for most of the talk when others in the apartment got together.

"Why, that woman's too old to have a baby!" Mrs. Dace would say, showing her teeth. "She's a perfect old woman, that one, and she's getting old."

Mrs. Soames did have one baby, which the neighbors insisted she had adopted though she claimed it was her own. Mrs. Warren, across the hall, gave circumstantial evidence to disprove this. Mrs. Warren also revealed to Nan the reason for Mrs. Soames' unpopularity. It was the clothes lines, which Nan later learned furnished grounds for constant feuds among the apartment dwellers.

The lines, together with the laundry apparatus, were allotted to the various apartments for different days. It was a tenant of longest standing had first choice, and so on.

Mrs. Soames had left the apartment once to live elsewhere, and had returned. She felt she had her previous right to the clothes line, but her day had been given to some one else. Mrs. Soames used her ingenuity to make that day a time of trial for the present incumbent.

Mrs. Warren told with relish how she would break when they were loaded with freshly washed linens. How on one memorable occasion small boys darted in, their fists full of mud, soiled the clothes and dashed away before they could be caught.

Her anger at this, her desire to fight back gave her pause.

So did something else. When people came now, she found that she entered less and less into the conversation. It was Jocko who took the lead. Joy to whom the guests looked and deferred. She loved Jocko enough so that she was glad to have this happen. But a feeling began to grow that Jocko should take a little more pains to draw her into things.

Nan had given up her old position, a particular bright light, entirely through love of him. And try to make it up to her?

But this thought did not seem to have occurred to Jocko. He expanded and developed under the attention he received, he took it as is due. He made no effort to include Nan in it. She thought that his manner was even becoming a little patronizing.

Another thing, Iva Clarkson became a frequent visitor. They were working day and night now on the magazine, for the first publication date was nearly upon them. It was easy and natural for Iva to come home with Jocko to dinner and then for them to spend the evening over cut lines, headings or makeup.

Iva never offered to help Nan with the serving or dish-washing. At first Jocko did, but as the months went on, he gradually abandoned this. It had been at Nan's suggestion. "I have nothing else to do, and you are so busy," she had said. And away he went, leaving her to do the dishes, and she felt that she had been abandoned.

But when Jocko and Iva were sitting in the living-room, heads bent over copy, and she was to clear the table alone and do the dishes, she felt definitely abused. Iva began to forget that Nan had ever been anything but a housewife, with manual tasks her sole function in life. Jocko seemed to forget it, too.

She took to spending a longer and longer time in the kitchen in her hurt, but neither seemed to notice.

(To be continued)



## THE STORY OF RUTH

Text: Ruth 1, 6-10, 16-22.

By WM. E. GILROY, D. D.

This lesson and the next deal with two good and notable women of different types, whose lives were in different spheres, but who alike illustrate the finest and deepest things in womanly character.

In studying the character of Ruth, and the lessons that come to us from her life, we ought to read the book as a whole. It is one of the stories, beautiful in conception and in writing, that come to us from the ancient world, and to separate a part of it from the whole would be as much out of harmony with the conception and interest as to take a portion of a poem from its context or to take a part of a story which is a unified whole.

The setting of the story of Ruth is in the time of the Judges in Israel, a period of social unsettlement and strife in which there had come, also, hard times.

Under these conditions Elimelech and his wife, Naomi, with their two sons had emigrated to Moab, east of the Dead Sea. Here, in the course of the years, misfortune befell them in a strange land. The father died, and the two sons, who had taken wives from the Moabites, also died, leaving Naomi with her two daughters-in-law, Orpah and Ruth.

Bereft of her own family and in the hope of finding a more favorable environment in her own land of Judah, Naomi decided to seek her native country. Daughters-in-law and mothers-in-law do not always have much in common, but in this case both daughters-in-law were determined to go with her. The three set out on their journey, but Orpah finally yielded to Naomi's urging and remained in her own land. Ruth, however, persisted in her purpose and loyalty, declaring under no circumstances would she leave Naomi.

How these experiences led to her marriage and to happier days for the two loyal women, into whose lives so much sorrow had come, must be left to a story of the book itself. It was a story that through tragedy came to a happy ending and the vindication of so noble an ideal of loyalty and friendship.

The American Automobile Association reports that about 250,000 automobiles were stolen during 1932, and that about 90 per cent. of these were recovered.

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### PREPAREDNESS

## London Takes Up Rope - spinning

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, Aug. 5.—Slimming without pain and without danger is the desideratum of women-kind, young and old. But to be able to do it without the aid of dieting, with its nauseating rules and regulations?

It can be done, apparently, with the new rope-spinning sport which is becoming popular in London. The rope is similar to a cowboy's small lariat. Rope spinning, so those who have done it say, is the easiest and most comfortable way of losing weight. It makes dieting unnecessary. It is asserted that with a rope to spin you can control slimming as you wish.

There are more than twenty-five tricks which can be done with the rope, and each one differs in the energy required. If one wants to lose a few pounds practice gentle spinning only; if it is necessary to take a stone or two off, learn to skip in and out of the spinning rope and through a flying circle of the rope.

Our lesson ends before Naomi and Ruth have reached the land of Judah. There new adventures befell them. Ruth manifested not only her loyalty but her energy, and the two women found their early support in the new land as Ruth gleaned in the field after the reapers, gathering the meagre portions of the harvest that were left.

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Height, is introduced at the back in most instances with the nasturtium velvet turbans showing ridges to achieve effects through quilted machine-stitched surfaces.

The small tilted hat is a vogue which appeals at present, but not to Judge Cluer. "Put your hat on straight," said Judge Cluer to a woman witness wearing the new tilted style of hat. "No doubt you like it at that angle, but it looks very unattractive to me."

## HUNT MISSING PROSPECTORS

Pair Who Left For Mahood Lake, B.C., in May Have Not Been Heard From Since

One hundred and Fifty Mile House, Aug. 5.—Harry Curtis and Joe Parker, who left Williams Lake in May to prospect near Mahood Lake, south of Canim Lake, have not been heard from since they went in. Slim Hendrick came out from Mahood Lake and reported finding their camp with the grub apparently untouched and pots making their home in the camp.

Constable Green of Clinton and Marvin Curtis, son of one of the lost men, have gone in to Mahood Lake to make a search for the party, and Barney Boe is making a flight with his plane over that area.

The most intense concentration of artillery fire in history was during the Battle of St. Mihiel during the World War when more than 1,000,000 artillery shells were fired in four hours.

## HBC

HBC GROCERIES CARRY-SAVE

Shop in Our Model Groceries—The Price Is Right—the Quality Is Right. These Specials in Sections 11 and 15. Look for the Red Tickets for Specials Not Advertised

Argued Brand Strawberry or Raspberry Jam, 4-lb. tin, special...44¢

Chs. Cookies, 2 pkts. for...25¢  
Educat. Toasted Cheese Thins, per pkt. 12¢  
Marmalade, Navel Orange, 40-oz. jar for...31¢  
Pearl Valley Brand No. 2, 2 qt. tin, 2 for...25¢  
Mandarin Oranges, Muskeeter Brand, 1-lb. tin, 2 for...25¢  
Apricots, Rosella Brand, 2½ lb. tin, 1 for...25¢  
2 tins for...35¢

Sardines, Dining Car Brand, 3 tins for...25¢

Soup, Aylmer Assorted, 3 tins...25¢  
Corned Beef, Heilm Brand, 1½ lb. per tin...10¢  
Lobster, No. 1, 2½ lb. tin...25¢  
Cora, Del. Main Extra Fancy Golden Bantam, 2 tins for...25¢  
Dates, Moist Sir, 2 lb. for...25¢  
Walnut Pieces, ½ lb. for...25¢  
Currants or Raisins, 2 lb. for...25¢  
Olives, pure vegetable shortening, 1 lb. per tin...25¢  
pk. per tin...65¢  
Cheese, Swiss Gruyere, pkts. 14¢  
Cottage Cheese, smoky, 4-oz. pkts. 15¢  
Lard, pure refined, per lb. 9¢

HBC Port Garry Brand Tea and Coffee, finest quality, lb. 50¢

Chili Sauce, Heinz, bottle...25¢  
Spaghetti, Heinz with tomato sauce, small tin, 3 for...25¢  
Mile Family Brand, 2½ lb. tin...25¢  
2 pkts. for...25¢  
Jap Rice, 4 lbs. for...25¢

Oxley or Kins, large pkt. 19¢  
Sunlight Soap, per carton...19¢

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HBC Port Garry Brand Tea











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**"The Consistent Use of PYROIL in a Motor Will at Least Double Its Life!"**

Such is the claim of a Victoria mechanical superintendent in charge of automotive equipment in which Pyroil has been used for over two years.

**JAMES TAGG DIED FRIDAY**

Was Formerly Foreman of Bullen's Shipyard; Here Thirty-two Years

James Tagg, a resident of this city for forty-four years, passed away yesterday evening at the family residence, 22 Edwards Street, in his eightieth year. The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon from McCall Bros' funeral home, at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. G. Cox will conduct the service, after which interment will be in the family plot at Rose Bay Cemetery.

Born in Scotland, Mr. Tagg came to this city via the Horn on the Islander, and was for many years foreman of Bullen's shipyard. About sixteen years ago he left for Vancouver, where he was foreman of the B.C. Marine Railway for ten years. After his retirement he returned to Victoria.

He was a member of Court Camouan, O.P., and a member of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church since its organization, and a manager for many years of a life-long Liberal. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. George McIndless and Mrs. G. W. Coughlin of this city, and other relatives in Scotland.

**EXPRESSION OF LOYALTY GIVEN**

Canadian Legion Sends Messages to King George, Prince and Governor-General

Resolutions of loyalty to the King and greetings to the Prince of Wales, the Governor-General and Lady Bessborough, and other patrons of the organization, were passed at the convention of the Canadian Legion, British Columbia command closed here this morning.

On the advice of the selection committee, the following patrons were named: Lieutenant-Governor, W. Graham Johnson, General Sir Richard Grey, Major-General Sir Percy Lake, L. Laficche, and Major J. S. Roper.

Mr. G. Peck was chosen temporary president, and the following were named honorary vice-presidents: Col. H. W. Opper, Col. A. D. Wilson, A. S. McKay, Matthews and R. A. Payne.

Votes of thanks were extended to the local and provincial government for welcome here to the Victoria convention committee under the direction of W. G. Stone, the Victoria Women's auxiliary, the Sea Cadets for acting as messengers and the press.

Two resolutions of protest were passed the closing minutes.

One was against alleged discrimination at Shagnessy Military Hospital here, it was stated, nursing sisters to served overseas were being dismissed and those who did not go overseas were being kept on, in an economy move.

The other regretted the action of the R. in refusing to allow the delegation to be in attendance.

**AUGUST FURNITURE SALE**

Standard Furniture Co.

737 Yates

**NEWS IN BRIEF**

Charles Blind was today sent by Magistrate Jay over to Okallala to do three months' time for being drunk on Broad Street and using bad language in the presence of ladies.

Col. D. M. Martyn has returned to this city after representing the Gladstone Shrine for British Columbia and the Yukon at the Shrine convention held in Atlantic City.

A field meeting of the British Columbia Historical Association, in charge of C. H. French, its president, is being held this afternoon at the old Craigflower School. The outing commenced at 2 o'clock and tea, in the form of a basket picnic, was enjoyed an hour later.

The Victoria and District Trades and Labor Council will hold its first annual picnic to-morrow at the large picnic grounds at Elk Lake. Free buses will leave the Coach Lines Depot and pick up passengers at Hillside and Quadra Streets at 10 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. A large crowd is expected.

Yesterday the city building inspector issued a permit for the construction of a one and a half story home with ten rooms on Runnymede Avenue. Poul Bay. H. P. Bagley is the owner. R. B. Spurgin is the architect, and E. J. Hunter, contractor. The value of the house is \$9,500.

Between March and June of this year a decrease of 21,500 in the number of persons on relief in British Columbia was recorded in official figures, released yesterday by the government. In the same period the number of men in camps under Dominion care dropped by 2,000. Steady gain in the volume of employment created a substantial part of the improvement.

In the Sons of Canada Hall yesterday evening the Welsh Society held a meeting, followed by an enjoyable concert. The contributing artists were: R. Roberts of Portland, vocal soloist; Misses G. and D. Evans, piano duet; Miss Helen Thomas, pianoforte solo and J. E. Williams, humorous sketches. Refreshments were served by a committee convened by Mrs. R. T. Williams.

"Any proposal for well-organized settlement by selected immigration, will receive careful consideration, but every opportunity will always be given our own people to settle on the land," stated Premier Tolmie to-day when asked for an opinion on the suggested immigration policy of Hon. E. N. Rhodes, federal minister of finance, and E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

John Jim will get back the \$1,000 that he put up to obtain the liberation of a fourteen-year-old pianist who was arrested in Vancouver in 1927 under the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act. Lim was sentenced to four years with a fine of \$500 and \$10 costs. The appeal was heard yesterday by Judge Lampan on application made by Stuart Henderson, his lawyer.

Alice Maud Cowley, white, married him on July 21, 1913, according to the evidence produced by the prosecution before Magistrate Jay. She, however, left him a few years later. In January, 1932, according to the charge which Baboo must now face in the higher court, he married another wife, in the person of Los Angeles Jones, colored. Mr. Henderson is reserving his defence for the higher court.

Plans have been completed for the first annual basket picnic of the Bruce and Huron Old Boys' Association, to be held at the Gorge Park next Wednesday afternoon. To an attractive programme of races and novelty events has also been added an exhibition of Highland dancing, with Pipe Major Cameron in attendance. Neil Pollock, president of the society, has issued an invitation to all former residents of Bruce and Huron counties to attend.

Charles Aubrey Steele, the former Vancouverite, who is wanted by Scotland Yard for a series of frauds and embezzlements in London several years ago, and who was arrested here Tuesday by Detectives William Stark and Charles Cremer as he stepped off the St. Emma Alexander from San Francisco, has been remanded for trial next Thursday. Scotland Yard is asking that Steele be returned to England under the Fugitive Offenders' Act to face charges in the County of Middlesex.

Prosecutor C. L. Harrison suggested the remand for a week so Steele could consult his lawyer, W. C. Moresby, K.C.

Victoria Lodge No. 83, Daughters of St. George, met in the S.O.E. Hall Wednesday evening. Worthy President R. Williams in the chair, and several sisters from Princess Patricia Lodge No. 238 attended the meeting. A communication from the Seattle Lodge Alexandria No. 12 was read stating that the Guard team will visit Victoria on August 16 and give an exhibition of their drill work and the two sister lodges will join to welcome them. Four new candidates were initiated into the order. The guard team will be in the other of their dances on Wednesday, August 16, at 9 o'clock. Refreshments were served at the close of the meeting.

The business meeting of Princess Patricia Lodge No. 238, Daughters of St. George, was held yesterday evening at the Macabees Hall, the Worthy President, Sister A. Holding presiding. A welcome was extended to waiting members from Britannia Lodge, Portland, and Victoria Lodge No. 83. A committee was formed to work with the local No. 83 to arrange for the entertaining of the Guard team and members of Alexandria Lodge, Seattle, who are visiting Victoria on August 16. It was also decided to visit Oliver Lodge, Nanaimo, due to be announced later. Sister M. Wright was appointed convener for the annual sale of work to be held in November. At the close of the meeting refreshments were served. The next session will be held on August 18 at 7:30 p.m., followed by a court whist drive at 9 p.m., convened by Sister E. Pocock.

**RUSSIA HAS BIG AMNESTY**

Over 71,000 Prisoners Rewarded For Work on 140-Mile White Sea-Baltic Canal

Associated Press Moscow, Aug. 5.—The Central Executive Committee to-day decreed wholesale amnesty for many prisoners who participated in the construction of the newly completed White Sea-Baltic Canal and awarded decorations to more than a score of officials of the secret police who were in charge of the project.

The sentences of 59,000 prisoners were reduced, 12,000 were unconditionally released and 500 were restored to civil rights as a reward for outstanding work.

The canal, which is 140 miles long, cuts ten days from the water route from Leningrad to Archangel.

**BIG SERVICE FOR VETERANS**

Community Gathering in Beacon Hill Park To-morrow Evening

Lantern slides of photographs in Howard Chapman's collection of training scenes at the Willows, embarkation snaps at the C.P.R. docks, war "shots" in France and other views will be one of the features of the large community service in Beacon Hill Park, near the bandstand, at 8:30 o'clock to-morrow evening.

The general public is being invited to attend the service, which is being held in connection with the Canadian Legion convention.

Through the agency of the Fifth Regiment Band and community singing, stirring marching and barrack-room tunes known to all old soldiers will be on the programme. In addition, the lantern slides will recall to mind the part played by Victoria in the World War.

The service will be the opening move in the 1933-34 campaign for the sale of veteran-made poppies, which are the symbol of remembrance known throughout the British Empire and the means whereby many disabled servicemen earn their living.

The interesting programme has been arranged by a committee consisting of Col. H. T. Goodland, C.B., D.S.O., Capt. C. F. L. Money and A. Palmer.

**BABOO FREED ON \$1,000 BAIL**

Hindu to Face Bigamy Charge in Higher Court

Baboo Singh, who was yesterday committed by Magistrate Jay to stand trial on a bigamy charge brought by his white wife, whom he married first, was today freed on \$1,000 bail by Judge Lampan on application made by Stuart Henderson, his lawyer.

Alice Maud Cowley, white, married him on July 21, 1913, according to the evidence produced by the prosecution before Magistrate Jay. She, however, left him a few years later. In January, 1932, according to the charge which Baboo must now face in the higher court, he married another wife, in the person of Los Angeles Jones, colored. Mr. Henderson is reserving his defence for the higher court.

**MRS. FITZ-GIBBON LEAVES \$92,333**

Mrs. Mary Agnes Lally Fitz-Gibbon, widow, who died here on July 16, has left an estate with a net value of \$92,333, according to the will, which was probated in the Supreme Court of B.C.

The estate has been left to a daughter, Agnes Frances Fitz-Gibbon, forty-five, of Victoria.

**LIQUOR CHEQUES WILL BE LAST**

Victoria City Expects to Receive \$21,000 as Its Share of Liquor Profits

Distribution of approximately \$350,000 among B.C. municipalities as their share of liquor profits will be made within the next few days.

These cheques will be the last the municipalities will receive before new legislation removes the liquor profit grants from the statute books. In 1932, for the complete fiscal year, Victoria city received \$39,830 as its share of the liquor profits and it has been estimated that about \$21,000 will be the amount received for the single distribution this year. The distribution will be made in respect to the final six months of the last fiscal year ending March 31, 1933.

When the provincial government distributes these cheques liquor profit sharing with the municipalities will come to an end under the legislation passed at the last session of the Legislature.

**EBURNE DEATH**

Vancouver, Aug. 5 (Canadian Press).—John William, aged fifty, of No. 1 Road, Eburne, died in the General Hospital yesterday evening. Willshaw cut his left hand while working on his chicken ranch. It was so badly injured that following first-aid treatment Dr. Hugh M. Ross, of Marpole, had him removed to the hospital.

**Solarium Patients Enjoy Great Outing at Shawnigan Lake**

Fifty patients of the Queen Alexandra Solarium at Mill Bay had the time of their young lives last week at the Shawnigan Lake summer home of one of the solarium's patrons, as the above photograph shows. A picnic, boat rides and community singing were features of the outing. The bed patients were conveyed to the lake in the solarium's ambulance and the outpatients in private automobiles. After an eventful time, the youngsters returned home late in the day. J. P. Babcock, one of the sterling supporters of the institution, took the photograph.

**Birthday Greetings Are Extended To-day To—**WILLIAM T. STRAITH  
T. W. C. HAWKINS  
BROOKE VAIO  
GORDON HARDY.

William T. Straith, came to Victoria in 1913 and the following year left for France, where he served as a private during the World War. He was born at Woodstock, Ontario, on August 5, 1894. He is a member of the Canadian Club and the Chamber of Commerce and is active in the Y.M.C.A. and the First United Church. He is a partner in the firm of Clearhue &amp; Straith, barristers and solicitors.

T. W. C. Hawkins, president of the B.C. Agricultural Society and a former member of the Victoria City Council, will have a double celebration to-morrow when he passes another milestone and marks the day he reached Victoria from the Old Country forty-six years ago. He is a lover of music and for many years has been president of the Glazen Temple Shrine band. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, and the Capital City Commercial Club.

Brooke Vaio was a well-known athlete a few years ago. Mr. Vaio, who is a native son of the city, was born in 1888 and attended local schools here. In July, 1907 he went to Vancouver and ran in a track meet under the colors of the Y.M.C.A. and when he came home he was tendered a banquet and given a memento of the occasion. His daughter and son, Bayley and Howard are well-known in the sports world. Mr. Vaio, who is in the wholesale grocery business, lives at 2650 Roseberry Avenue.

Gordon Hardy, of the Empress Hotel staff, checked another birthday yesterday. He is a great sportsman, being known for his prowess as a game hunter and fisherman. He also is a good tennis player and makes photography his hobby.

**CHILD'S FUNERAL**

Many sympathizing friends and a number of lovely flowers marked the funeral on Thursday afternoon of Mary Barbara Campbell, Rev. G. Boothroyd conducted the services, the hymns being "Jesus Loves Me" and "When He Cometh." Interment was made at Royal Oak Burial Park, the pallbearers being: J. Macphail, P. Burns, V. Rolfe and D. Campbell.

**MISS I. BARRON TO BE RETIRED**

Normal Model School Teacher Superannuated at Own Request After Long Service

Miss Isabelle M. F. Barron, a teacher at the Provincial Normal Model School here for the last eighteen years, is being superannuated at her own request, it was learned from Hon. Joshua Hinchliffe, Minister of Education, this morning.

Miss Barron taught the four lower grades at the Model School and was well known in local teaching circles. She was on the board of the Normal School from 1915 and has occupied a position on the staff ever since. During the Great War she played a prominent part in the formation of the school garden, where vegetables and produce were grown by the pupils.

She was carried on as an official organ of the teachers' association. For forty years she was a member of the Knights of Pythias, and was a highly-respected member of the Metropolitan Church.

Surviving him are his widow, the former Miss Gertrude Maude Fox, daughter of the late Mrs. Margaret Jenkins, whom he married thirty-nine years ago; one son, Dr. Claude Emery, now practicing in San Francisco, and a nephew, Rev. Joseph Francis, in Glenboro, Manitoba.

**Mrs. A. G. Nicholas Is Laid to Rest**

Many lovely flowers covered the casket and hearse at the funeral yesterday of Mrs. Annie G. Nicholas, which was attended by a large number of sorrowing friends. Rev. F. W. McKinnon conducted the service, during which the hymns sung were "There is a Land That is Fairer Than This" and "Lead Us in the Arms of Jesus." At the graveside at Rose Bay Cemetery the pallbearers were E. H. Gandy, E. Gandy, C. Rutledge, S. Parker, L. Jewell and R. K. Nelson.

**U.S. AUDIENCE HEARS TOLMIE**

Port Angeles, Wash., Aug. 5.—All of Canada is watching with "intense interest" the efforts of the Roosevelt administration toward agricultural and industrial recovery, Premier S. F. Tolmie of British Columbia declared here yesterday evening.

The problems of the United States dairymen are much the same as those in British Columbia, he said in an address at the midsummer session of the Western Washington Dairymen's Association.

"It is our hope that the dairymen of your country, as well as our farmers, are benefited by the Roosevelt programme," he declared. "Such improvement will be reflected on our side of the border."

With 100 dairy leaders in attendance, he spoke at a banquet opening the two-day session. To-day visits were made by the delegates to dairy sections around Sequim, and the meeting will close to-night.

In his address, Premier Tolmie discussed at length the history of dairying in British Columbia, saying the first dairy animals there were several goats brought in a sailing vessel to Nootka, on Vancouver Island, in 1796.

To-day British Columbia had 13,000 milking goats, one of which last year produced 4,240 pounds of milk, he said.

Vancouver, Aug. 5.—In order to get first-hand information regarding conditions in relief camps, a number of Vancouver aldermen made a surprise visit yesterday to four camps between Deroche and Agassiz.

They interviewed the men, sampled the food, and some of them even sampled the food. But it was noticed they did not tackle the latter with the same gusto as they did the food.

The reason for the visit was the report of the relief committee recommending unemployed boys of Vancouver be sent to these camps, which are conducted by federal authority without expense to the city. The boys object to leaving Vancouver, and Ald. L. D. McDonald is carrying on a lone fight in the city council against sending them out of the city.

The matter will be settled at a meeting of the city council on Monday. A canvass of those aldermen who make up the party makes it appear the decision will be in favor of the camps.

**DR. DAVIES TEL OF FAIR**

Gyro Club to Hear City Temple Pastor; Gyros and Kiwanians Holding Picnics

The tale of his recent experiences at the Chicago World's Fair and of what is happening in the Gangster City will be told by Dr. Clem Davies, in speaking before the Gyro Club at its Empress Hotel luncheon Monday. Dr. Davies lately returned from Chicago with a tour party and gained many vivid impressions of the Century of Progress.

To-morrow the Gyros will go to Whitty's Lagoon for their annual picnic. Members are requested to arrive in time for lunch at 12:30 o'clock, when coffee, milk and hot water will be available. Signs will be placed along the Metchem Road to show the way. Anyone lacking transportation is asked to phone the secretary of the club.

The Kiwanis Club will also hold its annual picnic at the Deep Cove Chalet Wednesday afternoon, waiving the regular Tuesday luncheon meeting. Sports, swimming, boating and fishing will be enjoyed. Proceedings start at 3 o'clock and refreshments will be in charge of the ladies.

Rotarians will hear District Governor William J. Dinsmore, of Tacoma, at their luncheon on Thursday in the Empress Hotel. This will be Governor Dinsmore's first official visit to the Victoria club since his election.

The Rotary Club announced that the Victoria Boys' Band, under the direction of Geo. Green, will play at the garden party on Wednesday afternoon at the residence of Senator and Mrs. Harry Barnard. The Rotary Club is a sponsor of the band.

**DEATH CALLS J. H. EMERY**

Was Druggist Here 42 Years; Established B.C. Pharmaceutical Recorder

Joseph H. Emery, well known druggist here for forty-two years and founder and former editor of the British Columbia Pharmaceutical Recorder, passed away yesterday afternoon at the family residence, 1319 Fernwood Road, in his sixty-eighth year. He had a severe four weeks ago and had been confined to his home ever since.

Funeral services will be held from Haywards' B. C. Funeral Chapel on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be in Ross Bay Cemetery.

Born in Sydney, London, December 6, 1860, shortly after the death of his father, Mr. Emery was educated in London and apprenticed at the age of twelve years to Dr. Erskine, a Scottish physician and apothecary, practicing in London. At the age of twenty-one he came to Vancouver, where with his mother and entered the druggist business there and also engaged in journalism.

Coming to Victoria forty-two years ago, he almost immediately joined the firm of Thomas Shottolt, Ltd., and eventually became proprietor. For many years he was on the board of the B. C. Pharmaceutical Board, and was secretary from 1917 until 1924.

Mr. Emery established The British Columbia Pharmaceutical Recorder, now published in Vancouver. He first published it as a private journal, but later relinquished editorship of his own publication so that the work might be carried on as an official organ of the druggists' association.

For forty years he was a member of the Knights of Pythias, and was a highly-respected member of the Metropolitan Church.

Surviving him are his widow, the former Miss Gertrude Maude Fox, daughter of the late Mrs. Margaret Jenkins, whom he married thirty-nine years ago; one son, Dr. Claude Emery, now practicing in San Francisco, and a nephew, Rev. Joseph Francis, in Glenboro, Manitoba.

**This Is the Washer You Will Choose! Northern Electric**

PEOPLE who choose their washing machines by going carefully over every feature are impressed with the many advantages of the sturdy-built Northern Electric. It is designed for quietness, long-wear and efficient washing. On easy terms.....\$99.50

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(VICTORIA) LIMITED 1110 DOUGLAS STREET**THE WAREHOUSE GROCERY SAVES YOU MONEY**

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**HAVE YOU TAKEN Advantage of Our Low Prices on ELECTRIC FIXTURES?**Call and See Our Display Now **HAWKINS & HAYWARD, LTD.** Electrical Quality and Service Store PHONE E 1171 1131 DOUGLAS ST. Cor. View**Overnight Entries At Lansdowne Park**

First race—Six furlongs: Gun Strap 108, Dr. Jillion 108, Oldfield 108, Nanny D. 103, Kila Ora 98, From Girl 98, Brilliant Lips 93.

Second race—Three-year-olds and older: six furlongs: Jugband 116, Fairman 113, Short Price 113, Gene Oliver 113, Tumble Doyle 111, Alkavar 111, Wooden Soldier 108, Miss Zephie 108, Bobbie Doyle 108, Cerasus Lady 106, Honeythistle 103, Wo Be 103, Also eligible: Ines K. 103, Katte L. 99, Omardale 106.

Third race—Western Canada-bred three-year-olds and older: five and one-half furlongs: Standstill 114, Jungle Shaw 109, Goldstream Girl 109, Boy o Mine 109, Miss Goldstream 109, Billy Easter 109, Margery Daw 104, Chateaufort 104, Miss Phaula 99, Shamrock 94.

Fourth race—Three-year-olds and older: six furlongs: Flywood 116, Hub Petty 113, Ada El Bee 111, Lobelia Elia 111, Clear Star 111, Budover 110, King at Arms 108, Kind Words 108, Zima 106, Lady Marcus 104, Dinard 116, Bellarion 113.

Fifth race—Three-year-olds and older: six furlongs: Campinal 113, Clean Play 113, Sam Icher 111, Gold Streak 110, Jane McCaw 103, Pacchina 103, Night Flash 103, Sycamore 100.

Sixth race—Western Canada-bred three-year-olds and older: six furlongs: Bear Tamer 115, Yorkhome 115, Little Boy Blue 115, Jim Hogan 110, Rufe Miller 110, Primrose Day 110, Calgary Jubilee 110, Extension 110, Hilda L. 110, Trossachs 110, Masdon Eaton 105, Star of Ages 98. Also eligible: Golden Mesh 110.

Seventh race—Four-year-olds and older: one mile and seventy yards: Volt 110, Denup 110, Kelly's Pride 110, Duke Pohl 110, Pat O'Connor 110, Rufe McLean 105, Hindu Jim 105, Fanny Pasterton 98.

**NEW BRIGADIER REACHES COAST**

Canadian Press Vancouver, Aug. 5.—On his way to take command of military district No. 11 with headquarters at Victoria, Brigadier W. G. Beaman, D.S.O., arrived in Vancouver to-day and spent some time in consultation with Col. D. W. B. Spry, O.B.E., director of organization and service at Ottawa, who has been in British Columbia for some time in connection with the taking over of unemployed camps by department of defence.

Brigadier Beaman, who vacates the Ottawa general staff post as director of military operations and intelligence, and service at Ottawa, who has been in British Columbia for some time in connection with the taking over of unemployed camps by department of defence.

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**OREGON PIONEER DIES**

Portland, Aug. 5 (Associated Press).—The last survivor of the Whitman massacre, Mrs. G. Gertrude Jane Denny, ninety-six, died at her home here to-day. She was the widow of Judge Owen N. Denny of Portland and had been seriously ill since June.

She was one of the last links with the early history of the state. She was born at Ten Mile Run, New Jersey, in 1837, and with her parents, Peter and Eliza Hall, came to the Oregon country in 1847.

**MUCH LOSS IN STORM AREA**

Anxiety For Thirty Persons as Reports Come From Lower Rio Grande Valley

Brownsville, Tex., Aug. 5.—Wreckage of damaged homes and buildings littered the countryside and cities of the lower Rio Grande valley to-day as residents sought to determine if there had been loss of life from a brief tropical hurricane.

Point Isabel and Brownsville, at the mouth of the Rio Grande, were directly in the path of yesterday evening's storm, which swept inland from the gulf at a velocity of nearly eighty miles an hour and blew for two hours.

Principal concern was felt for twenty-five or thirty persons marooned at Col. Sam Robertson's Del Mar Hotel on Brown Island, who for ten or twelve coastguardsmen at the government station on Padre Island. Communication with both islands was severed late yesterday when the gale reached a force of seventy miles an hour and heavy seas inundated the greater portions of both islands.

**TO-DAY'S BASEBALL**NATIONAL LEAGUE  
New York.....R. H. E.  
Philadelphia.....3 11 3  
Batteries: Schumacher and Mancuso; Collins and V. Davis.American League  
Boston.....R. H. E.  
Brooklyn.....1 10 2  
Batteries: Beck and Lopez; Betts and Hogan.**"Hey" Presto!!!**

WATCH KRESGE'S WINDOW for DEMONSTRATION Monday, August 7



# Tilliums Continue Drive For First Place In Senior Baseball

## THE SPORTS MIRROR

Nemesis Hangs Over Heads of Man Mountains in Prize Ring

H. Carnera Runs True to Form He Will Be Champ For Short Time

Baseball Fans Switch Their Allegiance to American League

THE RECORDS of Man Mountains of other years indicate that Carnera will not reign long as heavy-weight boxing champion of the world. Averaged-sized heavyweights in the old days, and even oversized middleweights, have knocked the mastodons tumbling. Carnera, of course, is the biggest man to ever figure in a championship fight. Primo is not as tall as Jess Willard, but he outweighs Jess by about fifteen pounds.

Probably the all-time mastodoh of the prize ring was Charles Freeman, the Michigan Colossus, who weighed 323 pounds and had tremendous strength but never got anywhere. You cannot tell much about a fighter by measurements. Old-timers will remember big Ed Dundhorst, "The human freight car," and Herr Placke who was imported from Belgium. Bob Fitzsimmons, Peter Maher and Joe Chynowski knocked out the giant Dundhorst without much trouble. Kid McCoy exploded against Placke's power. The Kid stepped on Placke's oversized feet when they met in Philadelphia. The big fellow became enraged, but he was outwitted by the smaller fighter. When McCoy hit Placke he went down with a crash, just as Sharkey knocked down Carnera in their first fight.

Carnera has the largest feet of all the heavyweight champions. He wears a size twenty-one shoe, which is almost twice as big as the shoes worn by average heavyweights. Gene Tunney wore size nine and three-quarters. Fitzsimmons, believed to have had the smallest feet, wore size eight and one-half and claimed he could wear half a size smaller if he had to.

In the far-off fighting days, there were giants, but they never shook the world with their fighting prowess. There comes to mind the names of such men as Isaac Ferrin, the "Tipton Slasher," who measured six feet six inches and weighed 260 pounds; Jean Petit, the French giant, who weighed 266 pounds and stood six feet four inches; Matt O'Neil, the Irish Hercules, weighing 240 pounds and towering six feet seven inches; and Tom Trine, English porter, who weighed 265 pounds and was six feet five inches tall. Of all these overgrown fighters were dwarfed by the punching power and all-around fighting ability of smaller fellows.

Many of the conquests of these Go-liaths by the Davids of other days were funny. John L. Sullivan once was challenged by a giant fisherman in Astoria, Oregon. The Astorian was so strong he used to carry his fishing smack up to his cabin when he returned from voyages. Scores of his friends backed him to flatten Sullivan. But Sullivan hit him one right cross. The giant tumbled. His second bent over him shouting, "Speak to me." There was no response. "He no speak," I think he said, said the second, looking up in alarm.

An alarming decrease in the National Baseball League attendance is reported by experts, who reveal that diamond fans have switched their allegiance to the American league. The loss taken place in spite of an interesting and hectic four-cornered pennant fight in the National between New York, Pittsburgh, Chicago and St. Louis. At the present time the National circuit is 175,000 paid admissions behind the American loop.

Cincinnati attendance has fallen off to nothing and the Cubs are understood to be 30 per cent lower than the 1932 figure at this stage. Horse racing is claimed to have lured many fans away from the parks. The Boston Braves and Red Sox, and Pittsburgh Pirates are apparently dead. At least the Pirates are playing before small crowds at Forbes Field. Cincinnati must step more to equal its record for former years, even though the Cubs are packing them in now. Only the Giants show an increase, and that is not so great considering that Bill Terry has had the team in the lead for some time.

On the other hand the American League has benefited, although several clubs will finish in the red again this season. New York is usual is leading the parade, with Washington, Cleveland recording good attendances. Detroit appears to be perking up, and the Red Sox hope to register a higher mark than the Braves. Only Chicago is a black mark in the American.

## Italy and Poland Split Net Matches

Warsaw, Aug. 5.—Italy and Poland divided the first two singles matches in their 1934 Davis Cup tennis elimination series yesterday.

L. Hebl, Poland, defeated L. Serenior, 7-5, 6-2, 6-4. But Giorgio de Stefani came back to earn an even break by conquering I. Tycynski, 6-3, 6-2, 2-6, 7-5.

ONE PUNCH KNOCKOUT

Rena, Nev., Aug. 5.—King Tut, 147 pounds, Minnesota, knocked out Louie Rogers, 145, representing San Diego youngsters, with a single right hand punch, over the heart in the third round of their ten-round match yesterday evening.

## Extra Base Clouts Result In Defeat Of Sons of Canada

Gordie Moore Leads Procession With Home Run as Clubmen Win 6 to 4.

COLGATE WORKS WELL ON MOUND

Holds Sons to Five Scattered Hits; Same Two Clubs Meet Again To-night

Continuing their determined drive towards first place in the Senior Amateur Baseball League, the Tilliums pushed the Sons of Canada deeper into the cellar yesterday evening at the Athletic Park by registering a 6 to 4 victory. The clubs played seven innings, by agreement. The victory placed the clubmen within two games of first place Cameron, while the loss made the Sons' chance of gaining the play-offs just that much slimmer. It was the Tilliums' second straight victory, as they knocked over Camerons on Wednesday evening.

Yesterday evening's fixture, was the first of six replay games in the league. The Tilliums and Sons will hook up again to-night at 8:15 o'clock. On Monday evening the same hour Camerons are scheduled to oppose Slingers.

MOORE HITS HOMER Four extra base clouts, including a home run in the fourth inning by Gordie Moore, Tilliums' first batter, spelled defeat for the Sons. Altogether the clubmen collected eight hits off Lloyd Cann. He struck out three and walked one. Teddy Colgate turned in a smooth mound performance for the Tilliums, limiting the Sons to five scattered hits. He struck out a pair and walked a like number.

Taking a one-run lead in the first inning the Tilliums were never headed. Fleming singled to right field and was sacrificed to second by Stipe. Muzz Patrick struck out, taking a third called strike. Gibbons nicked a high pitch to left field for two bases, scoring Fleming. Moore grounded out to Hill to end the first.

Some smart baseball by the Tilliums in the third inning protected their lead. Webster walked and went to second on Cann's ground out to Colgate. Campbell singled to center field and Webster was caught at the plate Stipe to Taylor to Hill. Campbell made the third out when he was nipped trying to steal second, Hill to Taylor.

The Tilliums got to Cann for two more runs in the fourth. With two men away Moore hit to right field and when the ball took a bounce over Haines' head the crash was good for a home run. Chapman followed with a drive to left centre for a couple of bases. L. Patrick hit a grounder to Bacon and was safe at first when Webster dropped the shortstop's throw. Chapman racing home. Hill struck out.

SONS SCORE TWO In their half of the inning the Sons pushed two runs home. Haines reached first when Gibbons made a bad throw to first after fielding a tough grounder perfectly. Bacon filed to Fleming. Doherty singled through shortstop. Haines stole third. Doherty pilfered second and when Hill made a wild throw trying to catch him, Haines scored and Doherty advanced to third. Hilton's ground out to Gibbons scored Doherty. Barnes was out Colgate to Moore.

Four hits in a row and an error by Bacon gave the Tilliums the lead. L. Patrick started the rally by hitting over Bacon's head for a single. Hill beat out a bunt and a strike raced around to third when the base was left uncovered. Colgate's single to centre field scored Patrick and sent Hill to third. Fleming's two-bagger to left centre scored Hill. Stipe bunted but Colgate was out off at the plate Cann to Barnes. Stipe stole second. Barnes making the throw and Fleming scored when Bacon's return was wild. Stipe was caught trying to pilfer third, Barnes to Hilton. Taylor lifted to Bacon to end a hectic inning.

## O.C. CRICKET

London, Aug. 5.—The climbing Essex eleven consolidated third place in the County cricket championship table yesterday when they scored their second victory of the week, defeating Middlesex by seven wickets at Leyton.

The concluding scores:

Middlesex, 368 and 97 (Hendren, 22 not out. Smith, 4 for 39). Essex, 378 and 100 (Warwickshire, 534 for 7, declared (Wyatt, 187 not out); Worcestershire, 185, and following on, 217 (Payne, 7 for 80).

Nottinghamshire, 402 for 6, declared, and 89 for no wickets (Walker, 127); Somerset, 242 and following on, 248; Surrey, 257 and 229 (Jupp, 6 for 89); Northamptonshire, 250 and 139 for 7; Lancashire, 262; Gloucestershire, 234 (Henderson, 120).

## BASEBALL CHATTER

By L. M. S.

Five more games to the play-offs in the Senior Amateur League. But what a change in the standings these fixtures can make. Settlement of one single position in the league is not definite. Even Camerons, who have been out in front the greater part of the season, are threatened. To-night's game between the Tilliums and Sons of Canada is important and a great battle is expected.

Fans are going to get plenty of baseball during the play-offs. The series between the second and third clubs is a three-out-of-five affair, and it is expected the one between the winner and the top team will be four-out-of-seven. The question of time may limit the latter to three out of five.

A number of the players have been fighting forth loud squawks about the lack of exhibition games with out-of-town clubs. These same players have only themselves to blame. The league arranged several of these fixtures for Saturdays and then had a tough time getting teams out. Not in a single one of these games has a first-class local team been on hand. If the players don't show enough interest to turn out, why should the league go to the trouble of importing competition. On several occasions weak clubs went up against the visitors and the fans were treated to miserable performances.

Yesterday evening that fighting Tilliums club set the Sons of Canada down in decisive fashion. This bunch of game coolies are getting tough to beat as the other three clubs are beginning to find out. A club composed mostly of youngsters, they never give up and will take all kinds of chances.

This week's bunch of orchids are handed to Norman Hill, stocky little catcher of the Tilliums. Joining the club in midseason he has plugged a weak spot in great fashion. He has a good line of chatter and has injected new life into the team. His manner of working pitchers is also a big item.

Doc Webster returned to the game yesterday evening at first base for the Sons. Considering it was the first time he had touched a ball this season, Webster's performance was passable. In three trips to the plate he got a pair of walks and struck out. After the strike out of his hands he should find no trouble regaining his old form.

The defeat yesterday evening made the Sons' task of making the play-offs no soft one. They have three games left to play and to be sure of finishing in the first three need three victories.

Art Chapman, sure guy as a real thrill last Wednesday evening when he pulled off that one-handed catch of Jack MacKenzie's drive. After the game even the old-timers were talking about the play and it is a pretty safe bet it was one of the greatest catches ever seen on a local diamond.

Fans will be sorry to learn that Steve Dunc, good-natured slugging outfielder of Camerons, is out of the game with a broken finger. It is not expected he will don his uniform again this season. Although a big fellow, Dunc is extremely unlucky in regard to injuries, and besides his damaged finger he is nursing a strained ankle.

Announcement of the two all-star clubs selected by the fans in a ballot has resulted in plenty of discussion. Majority agree with the first team but the second line-up does not seem to be popular. It will be interesting to see how these two outfits stack up when they tangle in an exhibition game.

With only five games remaining, the players are all trying desperately to improve their batting averages. When the final list is released there will be quite a few changes over the one issued for the first half. Dave Essler, leader in mid-season, will have to find the apple quite frequently if he wants to remain anywhere near the top. Essler has slumped badly in recent games and has only one more game in which to try and improve his mark.

And what a life these amateur ball players lead the official scorer. They are always squabbling over the question of hits and errors. But it's all in the game.

Although he is only available on Monday evenings, Jack Noble is proving a valuable pitching addition to Slingers. He hurled the club to victory of the week, defeating Middlesex on Monday, to keep Ed Miles' boys in the running for the play-offs. Leo Holden, Slingers' first string hurler, has enjoyed quite a long rest and his arm should be ready for action against Camerons on Monday.

SOMERSET WINS

Hamilton, Bermuda, Aug. 5.—Somerset yesterday won the thirty-first annual contest for the Bermuda Cricket Cup, defeating St. George's by six wickets. Governor Sir Thomas Astley Cubitt was among the 6,000 spectators.

LANGFORD SOFTBALL

Two exhibition softball games will be played at the Florence Lake field at Langford to-morrow. Starting at 2:30 and 6 o'clock the Moose will oppose two picked teams.

## BRITAIN'S HERO OF THE TENNIS COURTS



## SOFTBALLERS WILL BE BUSY

Games Scheduled Next Week in City Championship and Two Knockout Series

Macdonalds Will Meet Shamrocks on Monday Evening in Former Competition

Teams in the Victoria and District Softball Association will be busy next week with games in the city championship and two knockout competitions. According to the schedule released to-day play will commence in the Peden and Poodle Dog Cup knockout events. The women's teams will engage in eight games during the week.

On Monday evening at the upper Central Park Macdonalds will meet the Shamrocks in the city championship series.

All games will start at 6:20 o'clock. The week's schedule follows:

SENIOR CITY CHAMPIONSHIP Monday Macdonalds vs. Shamrocks, Upper Central. Umpires, White and Borde.

LADIES' LEAGUE Tuesday Hearts vs. Spencers, Quadra and Queens. Cardinals vs. Shamrocks, Lower Central Park. Ross Bay vs. Workers Sport, Victoria West Park. Crystal Garden vs. Live Wires, Spencer's Field.

Friday Shamrocks vs. Spencers' Field. Cardinals vs. Spencers, Victoria West. Workers Sport vs. Live Wires, Lower Central. Ross Bay vs. Crystal Garden, Quadra and Queens.

POODLE DOG CUP KNOCKOUT Tuesday Caledonians vs. New Method, Memorial Park. Umpires, J. Williams. Y.M.I. vs. James Island, Victoria West. Umpire, T. Bennett.

COMPOSITES vs. New Method, Memorial Park. Umpires, J. Williams. Y.M.I. vs. James Island, Victoria West. Umpire, T. Bennett.

## MONARCHS WIN JUNIOR HONORS

Finish on Top in Junior Baseball League; Knockout Series Will Be Staged

FINAL STANDING

Monarchs ..... 7 1 875 Fernwood ..... 4 3 371 Rock Bay ..... 4 3 371 Tilliums ..... 2 4 333 Saanich ..... 1 7 125

With seven wins and one defeat to their credit the Monarchs have been declared champions of the Junior Baseball League, Fernwood and Rock Bay finished in a tie for second place, each with four victories and three defeats.

The junior clubs will now engage in a knockout series. On August 8 the Monarchs will stack up against Rock Bay, while two days later the Fernwood medal in the first annual invitation gold tournament of the Lake Champlain Country Club staged here. Going out in par 34, Cameron returned in 38 for a 74 total.

## Sarah Palfrey In Brilliant In U.S. Tennis Victories

Substituting For Mrs. Helen Wills Moody She Figures in Double Win Over British

U.S. Wins Three Opening Matches

Mrs. Moody and Alice Marble Scratched From Singles To-day in Wightman Cup

New York, Aug. 5.—Names of Mrs. Helen Wills Moody and Alice Marble to-day were scratched from the singles lists for the Wightman Cup tennis matches against Great Britain this afternoon with the question as to whether they will pair in the final doubles contest left for decision until just before the match.

It was decided neither was in condition to play in the arduous singles contest because of illness and fatigue.

Sarah Palfrey, little Boston girl who substituted so brilliantly for the United States captain yesterday to help give the United States a clean sweep of the first three contests will play singles again in Mrs. Moody's place.

Alice Marble, third-ranking player of the country, will substitute for Miss Marble against Betty Nuthall, England.

Miss Babcock and Mrs. John Van Ryn, the other American reserve, may pair against Miss Nuthall and Freda James, the second ranking British combination in the doubles.

New York, Aug. 5.—The discouraging thought that there was no real substitute for Helen Wills Moody in women's international tennis competition was dispelled this afternoon as diminutive twenty-year-old Sarah Palfrey of Boston stepped into the breach on short notice.

Far from faltering in the slightest under the additional responsibility suddenly thrust upon her, Miss Palfrey played tennis with ease and showed the honors with Helen Jacobs, the American national champion, in three decisive victories over one of the strongest British teams ever sent to the United States.

Hitting with a sharpness and power that belied her 109 pounds, Miss Palfrey rose to the emergency as a singles substitute by trouncing the sensational English left-hander, Margaret (Peggy) Scriven, 6-3, 6-1, and came back an hour later with Miss Jacobs to dominate a straight-set, double-s conquest over Dorothy Round and Mary Healey, 6-4, 6-2.

Miss Jacobs had begun the cup defence victoriously by taking the medal in the annual United States P.G.A. tournament at Milwaukee because it interfered with previous engagements. Hagen merely laughed.

"I'm too busy shooting birds," he said, "to grouse with Tommy."

Jack Cameron Is Winner of Medal

Bluff Point, N.Y., Aug. 5.—Outcroking a good field on the outward nine, Jack Cameron, prominent Canadian athlete of Ottawa, yesterday took the medal in the first annual invitation gold tournament of the Lake Champlain Country Club staged here. Going out in par 34, Cameron returned in 38 for a 74 total.

## GOOD SUBSTITUTE



SARAH PALFREY who yesterday stepped into the breach for the United States in the Wightman Cup tennis matches against Great Britain by taking Mrs. Helen Wills Moody's place to score a win in both the singles and doubles.

At least one United States combination was assured in the men's doubles final when Mrs. Palfrey paired with Dr. Jack Wright, peer of Canadian tennis masters for the last decade, to meet Dranga and the stylish Portland junior, Wayne Sabin. The lanky prairie product again rose to the heights of tennis wizardry as he started throughout the match to earn a lead of two sets to one by the 11-9.

Unwilling to leave an extra match to be played before his singles final to-day, Martin insisted they try to complete the match despite the falling dusk but with the count at five-all in the fourth set, play became impossible. The fourth set and fifth, if necessary, will be played to-day.

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## Hagen Shoots 64 For Course Mark

Inverness, Scotland, Aug. 5.—Reaching the "farthest north" of any barnstorming expedition of American professional golfers ever to invade the British Isles, Walter Hagen, veteran Ryder Cup captain, yesterday smashed the record for the Inverness course with a 32-32-64, while Denny Shute, new British open champion, carded 35-35-70.

Asked yesterday about Tommy Armour's recent broadcast of criticism against him, Gene Sarazen, and other professionals who announced they were passing up the annual United States P.G.A. tournament at Milwaukee because it interfered with previous engagements, Hagen merely laughed.

"I'm too busy shooting birds," he said, "to grouse with Tommy."

Glamorgan Scores Well in Cricket

Swansea, Wales, Aug. 5.—Glamorgan's batsmen attacked throughout the West Indies' bowling attack throughout the day to pile up a first-innings score of 205 runs, opening their three-day cricket fixture here.

The West Indies went to bat late and by the close of play had scored fourteen for no wickets.

## Mary Campbell and Gracyn Wheeler In Canadian Net Final

Victoria Star and California Girl in National Final at Vancouver To-day

MARTIN-MURIO CONTEST MEN'S

Mrs. R. B. Wilson Reaches Final of Both Women's and Mixed Doubles Events

Vancouver, Aug. 5.—Walter Martin hopes to climax nine fruitless years of title seeking in the Canadian championship tennis orchard when he meets John Murio, San Francisco, to-day in the national singles final. The twenty-four-year-old Regina and Toronto ace uncovered a complete bagful of tennis tricks in yesterday's semi-final to defeat the highly-touted Seattle star, Mel Dranga.

Two years ago in a Canadian championship match here, Martin defeated the San Francisco Hawaiian. He is a much-improved player to-day for he has had wide tournament experience including six weeks of high-class competition in Eastern United States this summer. Murio is in top form, however, and fresh from victories in the British Columbia clay courts and grass courts events.

MARTIN FAVORED The odds favor Martin because Murio lost to Dranga in the Washington State final last month. The Hawaiian is particularly strong on grass but relies almost entirely on his steady ground strokes and Martin hopes to put his capable net work to winning use.

The twenty-four-year-old shot-master uncovered every stroke in the tennis book as he drummed forehead and backhand drives and volleys at the experienced Dranga, champion of Washington, Utah and Idaho States and Seattle City and indoor titleholder. After dropping the first set at 7-5 and conceding Dranga a lead of 5-2 in the second session, Martin put the pressure to finish the match in four sets, 5-7, 6-3, 6-1, 6-4.

MURIO WINS EASILY Murio swept the sixth ranking Canadian, Omer Ryall, Vancouver, from the courts in the first semi-final yesterday by scores of 6-4, 6-2, 6-3. Murio's steady ground strokes and his uncanny place back as he too mowed for the long-gone Canadian. The match was a repetition of the British Columbia final two years ago when Murio beat Ryall in three sets.

Martin took the courts again for a semi-final men's doubles match with Dr. Jack Wright, peer of Canadian tennis masters for the last decade, to meet Dranga and the stylish Portland junior, Wayne Sabin. The lanky prairie product again rose to the heights of tennis wizardry as he started throughout the match to earn a lead of two sets to one by the 11-9.

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## Water Sports to Be Held at Deep Cove

The enterprising community of North Saanich, under the auspices of its Board of Trade, have arranged a programme of water sports and attractions to be held at The Deep Cove, on Saturday, August 12, which will eclipse anything of the kind held in the district for many years.

In addition to the usual swimming and diving events, many novel water sports will be introduced, and a feature of the day will be a series of races for speed boats and hydroplanes. There will be a bathing beauty competition, the entrants being judged by the directors of the local film studio.

The band of the Fifth Regiment C.O.A., will play during the afternoon and in the evening there will be a ball game between Victoria and North Saanich, to be followed by an illuminated dance.

There will be no entrance fee to the events and most of them will be open to all comers.

Special buses will leave Victoria at intervals during the afternoon and evening.

SHAMROCKS WIN SOFTBALL GAME

Playing in the senior city softball play-offs the Shamrocks defeated Y.M.I. 5 to 4 yesterday evening at Central Park. Warren pitched for Shamrocks, while John Watt worked the Y.M.I. The clubs put on a splendid exhibition with the winner in the final round of the play-offs.

## Frank Shields Defeats Parker

Southampton, N.Y., Aug. 5.—Frank X. Shields, former United States Davis Cup star attempting a comeback to top-flight tennis, to-day defeated Frankie Parker, seventeen-year-old boy wonder of the courts, 6-2, 6-1, 6-1, in the final of the Southampton invitation tournament.

## KEEN RACE IN JUVENILE BAL

Capitals and Trojans Settling Pace in Two Sections of Youngsters' League

Two Good Games Billed For Monday; Standings and Next Week's Games Released

Teams in the two sections of the Juvenile Baseball League are staging a keen race for championship honors. In the A section the Capitals are out in front with nine wins and one defeat, closely followed by Oakland with nine victories and a pair of losses. In the B section the Trojans are leading with five victories and one loss with the Hawks second with four wins and two setbacks.

Two good games are scheduled for Monday. At the Athletic Park at 8 o'clock the Trojans and Hawks will meet, while at 4 o'clock the Capital will stack up against Oakland on the same grounds.

STANDINGS The standings of the teams in the two sections follow:

A SECTION

Capitals ..... 9 2 1 Oakland ..... 11 9 2 Taylos ..... 10 5 3 Rosebuds ..... 10 5 3 Strays ..... 9 4 5 Go Getters ..... 8 3 5 Beavers ..... 11 4 7 Hustlers ..... 9 0 9

B SECTION

Trojans ..... 6 5 1 Hawks ..... 6 4 2 Maple Leafs ..... 6 2 4 Midgets ..... 6 1 5

Games scheduled next week in the sections follow:

MONDAY Trojans vs. Hawks, Athletic Park, 8 p.m. Oakland vs. Capitals, Athletic Park, 2 p.m.

TUESDAY Trojans vs. Trojans, Beacon Hill, 10 a.m. Hustlers vs. Beavers, Athletic Park, 10 a.m.

WEDNESDAY Maple Leafs vs. Midgets, Beacon Hill, 10 a.m. Go Getters vs. Taylos, Athletic Park, 10 a.m. Strays vs. Beavers, Athletic Park, 10 a.m.

THURSDAY Hawks vs. Trojans, Beacon Hill, 10 p.m. Go Getters vs. Capitals, Athletic Park, 10 a.m. Rosebuds vs. Oakland, Athletic Park, 2 p.m.

FRIDAY Trojans vs. Midgets, Athletic Park, 2 p.m. Taylos vs. Hustlers, Athletic Park, 10 a.m.

SATURDAY Midgets vs. Maple Leafs, Athletic Park, 10 a.m.

Water Sports to Be Held at Deep Cove



# Giants Cut Loose With Great Power To Beat Phillies

Flock of Base Hits Result in  
18 to 1 Victory For Na-  
tional League Leaders

## PITTSBURGH IN WIN OVER CARDS

Boston Braves Gain Ground  
By Double Victory; Detroit  
Takes Fifth in American

New York Giants have suddenly blossomed out as a team of hitters just at a time when a bit of extra punch may come in very handy to help them down the home stretch of the National League pennant race. In their current series with the Phillies, they duplicated Wednesday's 18 to 1 score yesterday.

In spite of the runaway victory, the Giants couldn't gain an inch on the second-place Pittsburgh Pirates, who defeated the St. Louis Cardinals, 5 to 2. Pittsburgh put over the winning run in the ninth when Lloyd Waner singled, advanced on a passed ball and came home on Pie Traynor's base hit. The fifth-place Boston Braves cut the Cardinals' margin to two games by taking a doubleheader from the Brooklyn Dodgers 4 to 1 and 3 to 0. The Cardinals' margin to two games by taking a doubleheader from the Brooklyn Dodgers 4 to 1 and 3 to 0.

In the only American League game, Detroit Tigers went into fifth place, passing Chicago as they downed the White Sox 3 to 2 in eleven innings.

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**  
First game: R. H. E.  
Brooklyn..... 1 7 1  
Boston..... 4 9 1  
Batteries: Benge, Ryan and Outen; Cantwell and Hogan.

Second game: R. H. E.  
Brooklyn..... 0 4 0  
Boston..... 3 6 0  
Batteries: Thurston, Ryan and Lopez; Smith and Hogan.

Philadelphia, Aug. 5.—New York Giants, listed as "hitters wonders," who were holding the National League lead on pitching strength alone a couple of weeks ago, went on another batting spree yesterday and duplicated their season's high-scoring mark by defeating Philadelphia, 18 to 1.

The Giants equalled the score of Wednesday's second game and made twenty-three hits, one below the market in that contest. After smacking Flint Klem all around the box in the first innings, they blasted him out with nine runs in the eighth and finished off with two tallies off Ad Liska in the ninth.

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**  
Detroit, Aug. 5.—Hank Greenberg, big first baseman, got a home run in the second inning and a long single in the fifth to put in all the runs by which Detroit defeated Chicago, 3 to 2, in an overtime contest.

Vic Sorrell had much the better of Ted Lyons in the pitching argument, the Sox getting only six hits to ten for the Tigers.

**INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE**  
Rochester, 2-4; Albany, 3-13.  
Montreal, 7; Newark, 11.  
Buffalo, 3-7; Jersey City, 6-4.  
Toronto, 2-4; Baltimore, 5-5.

**COAST LEAGUE**  
Sacramento, 10; San Francisco, 9.  
Oakland, 1; Los Angeles, 5.  
Hollywood, at Seattle, postponed, rain.

**POOR PA**  
BY CLAUDE GALLAN

It looks like everybody is tryin' to get back to the old ways now. Even our minister has gone back to preachin' the gospel, like he did before we built the new church.

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## Pacesetters In Major Baseball

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**  
Batting—Klein, Phillies, .386.  
Runs—Martin, Cardinals, 81.  
Hits—Klein, Phillies, 132.  
Doubles—Burns, Browns, 33.  
Triples—Vaughan, Pirates, 20.  
Stolen Bases—Martin, Cardinals, 15.  
Pitching—Thinning, Cubs, 8-2.  
**AMERICAN LEAGUE**  
Batting—Simmons, White Sox, .359.  
Runs—Gehrig, Yankees, 88.  
Hits—Simmons, White Sox, 150.  
Doubles—Burns, Browns, 33.  
Triples—Vaughan, Pirates, 20.  
Stolen Bases—Martin, Cardinals, 15.  
Pitching—Thinning, Cubs, 8-2.

## IRISH RIDER LEADS FIELD

Tom Flynn Captures Fifth Lap  
in Transcontinental Bicycle  
Marathon

Brookville, Ont., Aug. 5.—Armand Vincent's transatlantic bicycle riders, accompanied by ambulances, and repair trucks, arrived here yesterday three hours and nine minutes after leaving Cornwall on the fifth lap of their pedal trip westward.

Tom Flynn, Ireland: Joseph Laporte, Montreal; Cyril Pratt, Belgium, led the field into Brookville in the order named, with Pierre Gachon, Montreal, holding a lead of thirty seconds over the field.

Most of the cyclists finished the short hop in good shape, the cooler weather helping. To-day the pedalers left for Pembroke, en route to North Bay, Sudbury, and Sault Ste. Marie.

Vander Esen was rushed to hospital with appendicitis after completing the trip. Behind Gachon were Zach, Horan, Uedek, Fielding, Sault Ste. Marie, Otteville, Hurley, Elliott, and Elder, all tied for second place in the standings with an elapsed time of 23:10.00.

## JUNIOR TENNIS TOURNAMENT SOON

Victoria and District Singles  
Championships Will Com-  
mence on August 14

Commencing on August 14, the annual Victoria and district junior tennis championships will get under way at the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club and continue the following Wednesday, August 16. Four singles events will be played, for boys and girls under eighteen on October 1, 1933, and for boys and girls under sixteen on the same date. As in previous years, there will be no doubles.

The two events for older competitors will be for cups presented by the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club, while the under sixteen winners will get the Pooder cups. None of these trophies can be won outright.

George Parker, under eighteen boys' champion last year, will be barred by the age limit from competing this year. One of the most likely successors to his crown appears to be Doug Feden, though there will undoubtedly be others who will have their say in the matter. Few definite entries have been received as yet.

**REGULATIONS**  
Competitors must be bona fide residents of Victoria or within twenty miles radius of Victoria. They must present an age certificate signed by a parent, guardian or teacher. Balls will be provided by the club.

This competition has been inaugurated for the purpose of encouraging improvement in the play of juniors in Victoria and surrounding districts and it is hoped every junior qualified as to age and residence will not fail to enter. State tournament officials. Improvement in play is assured quicker and better by taking part in tournaments.

## Browning Winner Over Cantonwine

Portland, Ore., Aug. 5.—Jim Browning, Joplin, Mo., defeated Howard Cantonwine, Portland, two falls out of three, in the main event of yesterday evening's wrestling card here. Browning weighed 220, nine pounds less than his opponent.

Strangler Lewis, 240, Glendale, Cal., defeated George Nelson, 215, Logan, Utah, in the scheduled five round semi-windup.

## McVane Loses To Temple in Tennis

Carrying Ivan Temple to a sixteen-game second set before he was finally defeated, A. McVane turned in excellent tennis in the Esquimalt tournament now in progress. Temple finally won from his opponent, 6-4, 9-7. In the other matches, Bill Clarke won

# Some Would Have Track Stars Performing the Impossible



## "Four-minute Mile" In Distant Future States Bob Edgren

Talk of Such a Feat Belittles  
Great Performance of  
Jack Lovelock

## Winooka Will Go To Chicago

San Francisco, Aug. 5.—Headed for Chicago and the possibility of a match race with the great Equipoise, Winooka, Australian racehorse, will leave here Monday, W. A. Macdonald, part owner of the invader, announced yesterday.

Macdonald denied reports that Winooka would be taken to Seattle and said his big sprinter would go immediately to Hawthorne track, near Chicago, for a series of match races, eliminated, if hopes materialize, in a test against Equipoise.

"Seattle," declared Macdonald, "is definitely out."

At the finish he could have run faster. They argue that Eastman ran a record quarter-mile in 46.4 seconds, proving conclusively that the quarter can be covered in that time. So, they say, Lovelock's quarters in the big race were comparatively slow, especially the third quarter in 65.3 seconds. This makes it very simple. Lovelock should have trained for more speed in each quarter-mile, and for endurance so that he could keep up the pace throughout the mile. If he just followed this plan he could run the first quarter in about 46.4, and the second in 46.4, and cut out losing in the third quarter and do that in 46.4, and sprint a little in spite of the fact that he might be a bit leg-weary by that time, and run the last quarter in 46.4. That would produce a truly wonderful record—a mile in 3 mins. 5.6 secs. But hold on, brother experts—we are getting off the track. It is a four-minute mile we are talking about, and that is a three-minute mile—something no doubt reserved for future generations of sport writers to predict when we might be able to do it.

**QUARTER MILE TOUGH**  
Cutting out the kidding, it seems to a man who has watched a lot of very good mile runners in the last few years that the quarter miles piled up under Lovelock's feet were very fast indeed and perfectly executed to produce a really amazing world record. The last times were 61.4, 63.2, 65.3 and 69.9. They could not have been planned better.

The first two were very fast, in a mile race. The third showed just the necessary conserving of strength and "gathering" for the last quarter. The last in which Lovelock passed Bonthon in a terrific finish. It may be many years before two such well-matched champions fight it out to an even greater record. As for mile runners putting pressure to slip around the quarter-mile laps like quarter milers, might be remembered that the quarter mile is sold by athletes to be the most grueling of all races—that a quarter-mile is practically a drawn-out sprint, and that any runner who has done his quarter under fifty seconds is in poor shape to go on another quarter mile even at a jog trot.

**JUDGING FROM THE PAST**  
Thinking about clipping another 7.6 seconds from Lovelock's record suggests looking back a few years to see how mile records have been cut down in the past—and remembering how much the much better record of today.

In 1884 Tommy Connell was hailed as the miracle man of all milers when he ran in 4 mins. 15.3 secs. Connell's record was about unbeatable until 1913, twenty-nine years later, when John Paul Jones of Cornell won the United States Intercollegiate mile in 4 mins. 14.2 secs. Norman Taber clipped a couple of seconds from that and the record was accepted, but it was not genuine record, for it was not in a real race, but in a paced mile run. Fast quarter milers were distributed around the track, with a handicapper to wait for Taber and pace him through each quarter.

The great Paavo Nurmi ran in 4 mins. 10 secs. ten years ago. Ladoumague ran in 4 mins. 9.2 secs. in 1931. Gene Zenske made an American record of 4 mins. 10 secs., and Cunningham was the first American to get under that time with his 4 mins. 9.8 sec. this year. From Connell to Lovelock, forty-nine years have passed, and the mile has come down just 8 seconds. If you want to wait around listening to the radio reports forty-nine years more to hear of that "four minute mile" you may get the thrill, but I doubt it.

There is an improvement in form in all track events of the field, from high jumping to discus throwing, that accounts for the modern record smashing year by year, but flat running is a natural performance, in which form counts very little if at all. Probably Tommy Connell had as good form as Lovelock, and might have run as fast if given the same close competition.

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## LOCAL CRICKET TEAM VICTORS

Lethaby's Eleven Defeated  
Cowichan 229 to 166 in  
Duncan Tournament

Cowichan cricketers finished on the short end of a 229 to 166 score in an all-day cricket match played with Lethaby's eleven in the Duncan cricket week tournament, now in progress. Ideal weather conditions favored the match and play commenced at 11 o'clock, with intervals for lunch and tea. The victors piled up 229 runs for eight wickets and then declared.

The batsmen hit freely and little support was offered the bowlers from the field. The wicket was fast. The wicket keeping of Considine was above reproach, his two stumpings and very few bails receiving favorable comment. Rhodes was Cowichan's most successful bowler, taking four wickets for seventy-five runs. Cowichan's turn at the wicket showed Green, Pix and Legatt to great advantage. The first-named played a very sound innings and Worman dismissed Legatt, with a wonderful catch. Pix played his usual free-hitting game, obtaining six boundaries.

**LETHABY'S**  
Twice, c Dunlop b Rhodes..... 13  
R. Worman, st Considine b Vaughan 46  
Hinks, lbw, b Williams-Freeman 50  
Bradford, c Fox b Rhodes..... 41  
Grant, not out..... 35  
Hope, st Considine b Rhodes..... 19  
Considine, b Rhodes..... 4  
Pendray, b Legatt..... 2  
Duke, b Williams-Freeman..... 7  
Extras..... 9  
Total..... 229  
Austin and Lethaby did not bat.

**COWICHAN**  
Rhodes, c Twice b Hinks..... 0  
Green, at Austin b Hinks..... 61  
Vaughan, b Pendray..... 1  
Legatt, c Worman b Twice..... 21  
Fox, b Grant..... 41  
Considine, b Pendray..... 10  
Dunlop, b Pendray..... 11  
Freeman, b Worman..... 7  
Denny, b Worman..... 2  
Collison, not out..... 2  
Barkley, b Lethaby..... 10  
Extras..... 10  
Total..... 166

**BOWLING ANALYSIS**  
Lethaby's—C. O. W. R.  
Rhodes..... 11 4 72  
Collison..... 7 2 45  
Williams-Freeman..... 7 2 45  
Fox..... 8 4 44  
Vaughan..... 4 26  
Legatt..... 1 26  
Cowichan—C. O. W. R.  
Twice..... 12 2 55  
H. Pendray..... 12 3 40  
Worman..... 10 2 27  
Hinks..... 5 1 18  
Grant..... 4 1 12  
Duke..... 1 0 1  
Lethaby..... 1 0

The truly marvellous race between Bonthon of Princeton University and Lovelock of New Zealand and Oxford, in which Bonthon led and made the pace until the final sprint, and both ran under the world record, Lovelock winning in 4 mins. 7.6 secs and Bonthon following in 4 mins. 8.7 secs.

It is a shame to belittle such a performance by talking glibly of a "four-minute-mile" to follow in the near future. I doubt that either will ever go much faster, and these are the two fastest milers ever developed. The conditions were perfect for great speed.

It is no sure thing that Lovelock would beat Bonthon in another race, but Bonthon went into the lead at the start and made the pace, sure that his great sprint could not be beaten if he came to the last straightaway on even terms. But it is a well known fact in athletics that the runner making the pace is under a much greater strain than the runner following him. With both men equally fast the runner following the pace always had more left for the final sprint. If Bonthon had let Lovelock lead during part of the race the result might have been quite different. This was shown when Lovelock tried to break the Canadian record in a race several days later, made the pace himself and ran it in 4 mins. 17.5 seconds, nearly ten seconds over his great record.

**FOUR-QUARTER-MILE SPRINTS**  
The writers who talk about a "four-minute-mile" point out the time in the quarter miles in the record-breaking race and intimate that if Lovelock had not "loafed" in the third quarter, and had sprinted just a little harder

under 6-4, 6-3, to Butler, while C. Clarke defeated A. Poyntz, 6-1, 6-5. To-day's play consisted chiefly of women's, men's and mixed doubles.

Special Award to Be Made in  
Victoria Daily Times Long  
Distance Swim

Carrie Grey Is First Entrant;  
Entries Will Close August 24

A special cup will be awarded to the first woman who finishes in the Times Through-Victoria-Swim to be held from the Gorge to the Causeway, August 26, it was decided to-day by sponsors of the event. In addition to the handsome cups which will be awarded to the first three finishers, a special cup has been donated to be given to the first female competitor to touch the Causeway float.

Entries should be made with The Victoria Daily Times Sports Editor, on or before 6 o'clock Thursday, August 24. Up to the present time Carrie Grey, cramp Y.M.C.A. swimmer, is the only woman to enter the three-mile grind. Yesterday she said that she was in fine condition and expected to do better than she had done in former years. Whether the Pollard sisters, Winnie Betty and Margaret, will again be seen in the classic event is not yet decided. It is reported that they have been doing some practicing and will swim in as good training as in former years.

**GOOD WEATHER**  
With every prospect of warm weather to take the chill off the water, many prospective entrants who have hung back up to now are expected to fill their entries.

A number of younger competitors will be seen in action over the long route for the first time this year. Some are entering for the experience, which will help them in next year's grind. As in former years there will be launches to pick up tired swimmers and some practicing and will swim in as good training as in former years.

**EXTRA BASE CLOUTS  
RESULT IN DEFEAT  
OF SONS OF CANADA**  
(Continued from page 14)  
Patrick's record, Holman scoring, Haines struck out to end the game.

**BOX SCORE**  
Tilliams..... AB. R. H. P. O. A. E.  
Fleming, 3b..... 3 2 2 1 0 0  
Stipe, 1b..... 2 0 0 1 1 0  
M. Patrick, cf..... 1 0 0 0 0 0  
Taylor, 2b..... 3 0 0 4 0 0  
Barnes, 2b..... 3 1 0 0 0 0  
Moore, 1b..... 3 1 1 0 0 0  
Chapman, 2b..... 3 1 1 1 0 0  
L. Patrick, 3b..... 3 1 1 0 1 1  
Hill, c..... 3 1 1 0 1 0  
Colgate, p..... 3 0 1 2 5 0  
Totals..... 27 6 8 21 13 3

**Sons—** AB. R. H. P. O. A. E.  
F. Campbell, 2b..... 4 0 1 1 0 0  
Haines, rf..... 4 1 0 1 0 0  
Bacon, ss..... 3 0 1 1 2 1  
Doherty, lf..... 3 1 1 1 0 0  
Hilton, 3b..... 3 0 1 2 1 0  
Barnes, c..... 2 1 0 6 3 0  
Holman, cf..... 3 1 0 0 0 0  
Webster, 1b..... 1 0 0 0 1 0  
Cann, p..... 3 0 0 0 4 0  
Totals..... 26 4 5 21 10 2

**Score by Innings:**  
Tilliams..... 1 0 0 2 0 3—6  
Sons of Canada..... 0 0 0 2 0 3—3  
**SUMMARY**  
Home run, Moore; three-base hit, Holman; two-base hits, Fleming, Gibbons, Chapman; sacrifice hits, Stipe (2); stolen bases, Stipe, L. Patrick, Haines, Bacon, Doherty, Barnes; struck out, by Cann 3, by Colgate 2; bases on balls, off Cann 1, off Colgate 2; left on bases, Tilliams 3, Sons of Canada 4. Umpire, McGregor. Time of game, 1 hour 7 minutes.

**Challenge For  
Speed Trophy**  
London, Ont., Aug. 5.—In an interview here yesterday Bert Hawker, former flier and later noted speed-boat driver, declared it was the intention of an Orillia syndicate to challenge for the Harnsworth Trophy in 1934 and said the working drawings for the craft were already completed.

## The Times Long Distance Swim ENTRY FORM

Any swimmer who wishes to compete in The Victoria Times long distance swim through Victoria from the Gorge to the Causeway on Saturday, August 26, is asked to cut out this form, fill it in and send it to the Sports Editor of The Times before 6:30 o'clock, Thursday evening, August 21.

Name (in full).....  
Address.....  
Name of club.....  
Amateur registration number.....  
Signature..... Age.....

# CHAMPION IN FINAL ROUND

Robert Lee Miller Battles  
Charles Fererra For U.S.  
Public Links Golf Title

Portland, Ore., Aug. 5.—Those southern Californians managed to weather a light drizzle Thursday and appeared to like it, but when they ran up against one of their own type of cloudbursts yesterday, it was too much and Robert Lee Miller, Jacksonville, Fla., defending champion, and Charles Fererra, San Francisco, the 1931 titlist, won the two final places in the national public links golf tournament.

Under the most trying conditions, with rain flooding the fairways and greens, Miller swamped Don Erickson, Los Angeles, 6 and 5, after putting the skids under Bud Ward, Olympia, Wash., 2 and 1, in the morning quarter-finals.

Ferrera made short work of the qualifying sensation, Leslie Leal, Bellingham, Wash., who shared medal honors with Tab Boyer, Portland, drubbing the millworker, 6 and 4, and then came from behind to dispose of two Washingtonians and the other four Californian quarter-finalists.

The 160-odd starters in the big show thought they saw a lot of water the opening day when they battled with the numerous lakes and trees, but the whole course was under water yesterday as the two "champs" stood their ground against the firing of two Washingtonians and the other four Californian quarter-finalists.

McCormack ousted his fellow-townsmen, Stanley Seymour, 2 and 1, and Erickson noosed out Henry Balaia, Altadena, Calif., 2 up in the other morning 18-hole contest.

## THE STANDINGS

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**  
Won Lost Pct.  
New York..... 59 39 .602  
Pittsburgh..... 56 46 .549  
Chicago..... 54 47 .533  
St. Louis..... 51 53 .490  
Philadelphia..... 42 58 .419  
Brooklyn..... 41 62 .398  
Cincinnati..... 39 67 .368

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**  
Won Lost Pct.  
Washington..... 63 35 .643  
New York..... 49 49 .500  
Philadelphia..... 49 49 .500  
Cleveland..... 51 53 .490  
Detroit..... 48 53 .473  
Chicago..... 47 53 .468  
Boston..... 46 54 .458  
St. Louis..... 39 67 .368

**COAST LEAGUE**  
Won Lost Pct.  
Sacramento..... 72 50 .590  
Hollywood..... 71 51 .581  
Los Angeles..... 72 52 .581  
Oakland..... 67 57 .540  
Baltimore..... 62 56 .512  
Liberty..... 61 57 .515  
Montreal..... 56 65 .463  
Jersey City..... 48 70 .407

**INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE**  
Won Lost Pct.  
Newark..... 73 49 .598  
Rochester..... 71 51 .581  
Baltimore..... 67 57 .540  
Liberty..... 62 56 .512  
Liberty..... 61 57 .515  
Montreal..... 56 65 .463  
Jersey City..... 48 70 .407

**THE BIG SIX**  
Chuck Klein and Bill Terry fattened their batting averages in yesterday's slugfest between the Phillies and Giants but the National League's other representative in the Big Six, Spud Davis, held his average stationary.

Klein hit three out of four, and Terry three out of six to gain four and three points respectively. Davis got one hit out of three chances and his .333 average remained unchanged.

Al Simmons, only American League leader who played, lost three points by going hitless on four trips to the plate and finished only a point ahead of Jimmie Fox.

**THE STANDING**  
Klein, Phillies..... G. A. R. H. Pct.  
Simmons, White Sox..... 98 394 66 152 .386  
Fleming, Athletics..... 100 418 66 150 .359  
Davis, Phillies..... 92 329 33 116 .435  
Crosby, Athletics..... 88 362 64 135 .474  
Terry, Giants..... 72 254 49 84 .342

**HOME RUN STANDING**  
Home runs yesterday: Berger, Braves; Moore, Braves; Greenberg, Tigers, one each.

Leaders—Fox, Athletics, 30; Ruth, Yankees, 25; Berger, Braves, 20; Gehrig, Yankees, 19; Klein, Phillies, 18.  
League totals—Americans, 424; National, 304; total, 728.

## Cricket Standings

London, Aug. 5.—First-class county cricket championship table to-day stood as follows:

**W. L. W. P. L. P. Pts**  
Yorkshire..... 13 4 6 1 0 229 63.33  
Sussex..... 11 7 6 1 0 219 63.33  
Kent..... 10 8 1 3 1 144 48.00  
Leicestershire..... 8 4 5 1 1 144 48.00  
Warwick..... 8 4 5 1 1 144 48.00  
Middlesex..... 7 5 2 4 0 136 45.13  
Derby..... 8 0 1 2 0 131 43.66  
Northants..... 5 6 4 3 0 104 38.11  
Surrey..... 10 10 0 0 0 95 31.67  
Gloucestershire..... 6 12 4 2 0 116 32.52  
Hants..... 2 8 0 7 1 91 31.67  
Leicestershire..... 2 10 2 4 0 52 19.23  
Gloucestershire..... 2 8 4 4 0 64 21.34  
Worcestershire..... 1 11 4 6 1 54 18.33

Cleveland ball player was sued for \$50,000 by southern girl who claims he socked her in the eye in argument following the discovery of a run in her stocking. Score: 1 run, 1 hit, 1 error.

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# Dorothy Dix's Letter Box

**Love Is Merely Sex Appeal, Cry Young Moderns—Little Hope for Wife Who Has Stood for Domestic Tyranny for 17 Years. Does True Love Imply Faithfulness?**

DEAR MISS DIX—We firmly believe that what the older generation calls love is merely sex appeal. Our elders try to convince us that the affection that they hold for each other as man and wife is love, but we maintain that it is merely friendship. We believe that the only true love which exists is the love a mother has for her children. Please give us your unprejudiced opinion as to whether love is or is not sex appeal.

TWO MODERNS.

Answer—Of course, the love of parents for their children is perhaps the most unselfish love in the world because, as a general thing, it gives all without asking return, and it forgives all and endures all. All of us have known mothers and fathers who have sacrificed everything to their children and who have been repaid with the basest ingratitude. We have seen proud and honorable old grey heads bowed in shame over their children's misdeeds and yet these fathers and mothers clasped their prodigals to their breasts and tried to hide their shame even from their own eyes.

We have glorified mother love as the symbol of altruistic love, but even mother love does not always stand the test for pure affection. For it is not uncommon thing for a mother to ruin her child's life in order to keep him or her with her. The world is full of old maids and old bachelors and of men and women with frustrated ambitions whose mothers kept them from marrying or from seizing some opportunity that was offered them, because they could not bear to part with their darlings.

So you see even mother love does not always assay a 100 per cent pure gold, and the love between a man and woman is even more a combination of mixed emotions. Undoubtedly sex appeal plays a large part in it. Probably the first thing that always draws a man and woman together is physical attraction. There is some mysterious force that makes us thrill at the touch of one individual, that makes his or her carcases delightful to us, while the very handclasp of another is repulsive and we shudder at the very thought of having to kiss him or her.

Sometimes this physical attraction passes. Often it lasts a lifetime, but however strong it is, it is not the whole of love, nor is it a satisfying emotion because it comes in gusts like a storm, and in between are desert spaces in which a man and woman can bore each other to death or actually hate each other.

Young people who think of love only in terms of fiery passion think the love of a middle-aged married couple is a dull and drab affair, not worthy of that divine appellation. They see a man and a woman growing old and stout and commonplace-looking, who perhaps call each other Papa and Mama instead of darling and angel face, who make no outward display of their feelings toward each other, and the youngsters think that the fire is out on the altar and the glory and the circling wings are gone.

They think that Darby and Joan have ceased to love each other, and that the tie between them is merely one of habit, and they do not know that such a couple is still living in a romance whose colors have never faded, and that their love for each other compared to a boy's and girl's love is as wine to water.

For their love has in it so much more than the love of the body. It has the love of the mind and the soul. The tie that binds them for each other to begin with has grown into the spiritual and intellectual need that they have for each other.

Their love has stood the test of time, and it is stronger because it has lived through trials and tribulations, through tempests and stress than no lesser passion could have survived. They have worked together and struggled together. They have borne privation. They have sacrificed for each other. They have agonized over sick beds and wept over coffins together, and through it all each has known that Fate could not wreck them as long as they had each other. That in each other they had consolation for whatever befell them, and that in each other's arms they could find refuge if all the world turned against them.

And that, my children, is the love of the middle-aged that you scorn. Heaven send it to you when your time comes.

DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR DOROTHY DIX—How far is a husband supposed to go in being arbiter of his wife's destiny? Is he supposed to be Solomon enough to mete out reward and punishment to her? I had always supposed that marriage between two intelligent and mature persons included respect for each other's opinions, but my husband regards me evidently as a child and frequently and deliberately punishes me by depriving me of something I have been promised. He is forty-seven and I am forty-five, and to be penalized for some trivial offense by having him refuse me, after I am all packed, a vacation on which I have set my heart, or to be driven past my objective at a speed of seventy miles so that I can not hop out of the car, is certainly degrading. And I have stood it for seventeen years. Is there anything I can do about it, as this "master" attitude is getting perceptibly worse?

Answer—If there is any way of curing a domestic tyrant, I do not know it. When a man gets this oracle complex there is nothing much that his wife can do, for even surgery is powerless to reduce a swelled head.

If you had started when you were first married by asserting your own right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, you might possibly have induced your husband to give you a fair deal, but after you have submitted to him for seventeen years it is probably too late even for the worm to turn.

Still, I have known of cases where a doormat suddenly stiffened its back and rose up and smote the one who was trampling upon it in the face, and it worked effectively. Poor old Nero was so surprised to find that his down-trodden slave had a little fight in her that he meekly surrendered. For you must remember that all bullies are cowards at heart, and the men who browbeat their wives are those who pick out a woman because she is weaker than they are.

So the next time your husband tries to punish you, just do not stand for it. If you are packed to go on a vacation, just grab your bag and go without him and tell him just where he can go himself. You will find that it will work. He will be furious, but he will get a jolt that will make him sit up and take notice.

DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR MISS DIX—The young man to whom I am engaged frankly tells me that he will not be true to me after we are married. He says no man is true to his wife. That it is a physical impossibility. He is a handsome lad, well educated, has an excellent position and I thought that I was much in love with him, but since he has made this confession I am not so sure, and have about decided to wait for some one who will be true to me, or at least have diplomacy enough not to tell me that he will not be faithful. What shall I do?

TRUE BLUE.

Answer—"Forewarned is forearmed," said the old proverb, and since this young man has announced to you that he does not even expect to be faithful to you, you will be very foolish if you do not leave him to his phantasies without involving yourself in them. Thereby shall you save yourself from a lifetime of jealousy and anguish over your husband's little affairs.

As long as a man really loves a woman in the way she wants to be loved he is immune to the attractions of other women.

DOROTHY DIX.

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## Horoscope

SUNDAY, AUGUST 6, 1933

Benefic aspects rule strongly to-day, according to astrologers. Mental and spiritual energies should be quickened under this planetary government. The stars appear to smile upon the churches and the clergy. It is an auspicious day under which to prepare for autumn work for the benefit of all adherents of Christianity. Many new converts to various faiths are to be made as the year advances and there will be more unity among religious organizations than the past has developed, as foretold by prophecy. There is a good sign to-day for association with friends and relatives, especially if they may be helpful in giving advice. There is a lucky day for entertaining guests who belong to the church or to the community. Bread cast upon the luncheon table returns as cake later in the season. The rule of the stars encourages religious organizations to plan future enterprises or to interest persons in future projects. While this configuration continues the mind should be alert and active. Thoughts should be turned to high purposes that ennoble their believers. Under this direction of the stars' happy smiles may follow from meeting strangers, especially those of opposite sex. Surprising foreign news again is prognosticated.

MONDAY, AUGUST 7, 1933

Astrologers read this as an unfortunate day in planetary direction. Adverse planetary influences are strong. In the early morning hours there may be a tendency to find fault with everyone but oneself. If one is working to-day, it is probable that under this way both men and women may be tempted to seek their own selfish ends and to forget high principles. There should be strict guard placed on thought, word and deed. Because extreme discouragement may be more general than usual as the end of a period of depression approaches, human endurance must be cultivated and human faults condoned, the seers declare. Warning is given that many schemes for

luring money from the credulous will be launched at this time when the practice of deception is probable. Women to-day are subject to a kindly star that presages good luck in what most interests them. The household should benefit. Girls may find that romance flourishes as the end of the summer comes. Many suitors are foreseen and autumn weddings will be numerous. It is predicted. Men of middle age may expect more than ordinary attention from women who hope for happiness "ever after." The eligible will be subject to many wiles, if the stars are to be trusted. This is read as a favorable day for theatres or concerts. Those who have been near to nature for many weeks will crave indoor amusements under this rule of the stars. The evening may be a time peculiarly dangerous to the wary bachelor or widow. For Venus is in a threatening aspect. Persons whose birthday it is have the augury of year of varied experiences. They should avoid flirtations. Children born on this day probably will be sensitive and temperamental. Subjects of this sign usually have artistic and creative talents. Billie Burke, actress, was born on this day, 1886. Powell Clayton, wartime ambassador to Mexico, was also born on this day, 1857.

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## SKY ROADS

UNAWARE THAT THE BRITISH AIR PATROL WAS INFORMED OF HIS PRESENCE, THE VILLAIN KEPT HIS SOUTHERN COURSE, INTENT UPON RETURNING DARINGLY AYLESBERRY TO HIS FATHER AND THIS ESCAPING THE PENALTY FOR KIDNAPPING.

ARE WE HEADING FOR LONDON? STILL CAN'T BELIEVE, COLONEL, THAT YOU ARE TAKING ME HOME.

MY DEAR GIRL—WHEN A VILLAIN REFORMS, HE WEARS A HALO AS BIG AS A TRUCK TIRE, EVEN LOOKING AT THE BACK OF YOUR HEAD MAKES MY HEART PLAY LEAPFROG WITH MY ADAMS APPLE.

—HIGH ABOVE, TWO BRITISH ARMY FLIERS WHEELED SHARPLY—

WE'LL JOLLY WELL KNOCK THE WINGS OFF THAT SLIGHTER WHEN WE FIND HIM 'M PED UP ON SKY-HOOTING ALL OVER SCOTLAND.

YES, YES, WE'RE ON THE WATCH FOR HIM, SIR. VERY GOOD, MOVED, SIR!

—BELOW THERE MUST BE THE RUMPY HIMSELF, WELL DIVE AND PERFORATE HIS FUSILLAGE—JUST AS A CUTE HINT THAT WE MEAN BUSINESS!

RIGHT-O, CHETLHAM! WE'VE GOT BETTER THAN TWO THOUSAND FEET ABOVE HIM, CAREFUL, THOUGH—THE GIRL MUST BE WITH HIM—

TO BE CONTINUED

7-5

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THE BULLETIN BOARD

SKYROADS FLYING CLUB ANSWER TO LAST QUESTION

DEAR EUGENE: "FLON" IS ALSO THE NAME OF THE TOWER SUPPORTING THE DOCK OF AN AUTOGRO—

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## Bringing Up Father—

WHERE IS THAT HUSBAND OF MINE? I'LL SET HE IS WITH THAT HORRID DINTY MOORE AGAIN—HE SHOULD BE HELPING ME PACK THE TRUNKS—

DAUGHTER—CALL UP DINTY MOORE AND TELL HIM I WANT MY HUSBAND TO COME HOME INSTANTLY—JUST LET HIM KNOW I AM ANGRY—

HE ALWAYS KNOWS THAT—MOTHER—

THANK GOODNESS—WE'LL SOON BE ON OUR WAY TO CHICAGO TO THE FAIR AND HE'LL BE AWAY FROM ALL HIS LOW-BROW FRIENDS—

E.E.K.

MOTHER, DEAR! DINTY MOORE IS AT THE BIG FAIR IN CHICAGO—

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**FROM VANCOUVER**  
**MONDAYS, 10 P.M.**—For Skagway, calling at Powell River, Ocean Falls, Prince Rupert, Ketchikan, Juneau, (Wrangell, southbound only).  
**WEDNESDAYS, 10 P.M.**—For Prince Rupert, Anyox and Stewart, calling at Powell River and Ocean Falls.  
**Prince Rupert and Return - \$36.00\***  
**Stewart or Anyox and Return \$48.00\***  
 For Information, call or write:  
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 911 Government St. Phone ET1217  
 Y-75-95



VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1933



# THE BIG CAGE

By CLYDE BEATTY-with-EDWARD ANTHONY

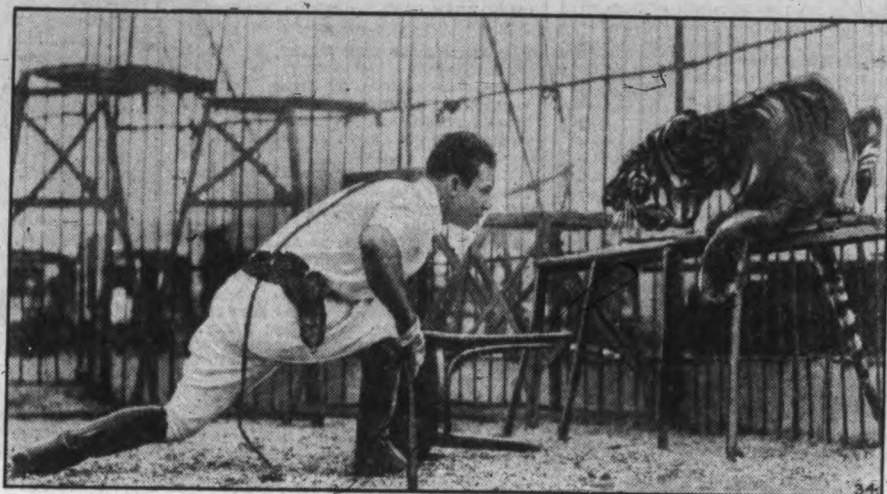


## Modern Daniel Reveals Amazing Secrets Of Courage and Power To Quell Wild Beasts In Year's Greatest True Adventure Story



Footwork plays an important part in meeting the charge of an onrushing animal. Here, by means of a whip cue, I am beginning the process of swinging the lion around to my left, to prevent him from backing me too close to the bars. More than one tragedy has taken place in the arena in consequence of an animal's leaping straight for his trainer and pinning him against the bars.

The Victoria Daily Times continues publication of "The Big Cage," Clyde Beatty's own story of wild animal training, one of the most talked of and thrilling books of the year in Europe and America. The Times has bought the rights to the book and will present it complete in Saturday instalments. Beatty is the supreme animal trainer of the day.



I don't like to get this close to a pedestaled tiger, even when the beast is occupying a "ground seat" providing no real elevation from which to spring. When one of my charges grows stubborn and refuses to leave his or her seat to perform the trick I am calling for, it is necessary to forget the rules that normally apply. In this photograph, I am dangerously close to the animal, but I am ready to meet an assault.



Here I have a better margin of safety. In the preceding picture, I was too close to my "floor-seated" charge. My tigress, after snarling her defiance, has decided to leave her low pedestal for the arena floor. Note the animal's capable teeth.



Here the tiger is rolling the globe. This is one of the most difficult stunts in the whole realm of animal-training. Certainly, the process by means of which a tiger is taught to perform it is as laborious as anything my strange profession knows. Sometimes it takes weeks merely to persuade him to mount the globe, which at first is held firm. It is not unusual for three or four months to elapse before an animal, however alert and intelligent, actually succeeds in rolling the globe. I have not fully accomplished my purpose in this picture. The tiger is rolling the globe, but he is about to leap to the arena floor, and, as you will see if you look at my lips, I am "whistle-tueing" him in an effort to get him to change his mind.



At last the animal is rolling the globe in the correct manner. All four feet are planted solidly on the globe and he is moving toward his objective—the end of the "skid"—with confidence and a nice precision. As the sphere rolls forward, he moves along with it, cleverly working his paws at the rate of speed necessary to maintain his balance.

GRUNT, remembering that he was one of the great cats and that he could never live down a defeat at the hands—or should I say hoofs!—of a horse, sailed into Mike with a fury that I've never seen surpassed. Belying all the good nature he had shown earlier, he bared his teeth and claws and let fly. The special multiple-ply canvas that up to now had provided horses with real protection in similar situations seemed like so much paper as Grunt attacked it. With a great gouging sweep his right forepaw tore a big gash in the canvas covering, the claws cruelly ripping the horse's hindquarters. Before Grunt could inflict any more punishment, I drove him off with my chair and a heavy club.

Mike, the best horse I had ever trained for this act, was through. No amount of coaxing could induce him to face a lion again, and my sympathies were with him. When I saw how he felt and knew that only unfair persuasion could make him change his mind, I let him off. If it had not been for this unfortunate accident, he would have become one of the world's most spectacular performing horses. As it was, he became a beast of burden around the circus—and all because my assistants had failed to strap on his heavy wooden saddle securely.

I mention this without any unkind thoughts about the delinquent boys. I've made plenty of mistakes myself—errors of judgment and errors of omission, which in the light of my present experience seem a bit absurd.

The public would be willing to pay almost anything per seat if it could see some of the things that happen in winter quarters. It is here that all new animals are broken and trained to perform; and it is here, therefore, that I have my greatest thrills. For accidents are an inevitable part of the business of training animals and far more of them happen during the training period than while I am putting my charges through their paces for the benefit of an audience.

After a while the experienced trainer resigns himself to accidents. He knows it is a waste of time to try to eliminate them entirely; instead, he tries to keep them at a minimum and protect his assistants and himself as much as possible. It would be as foolish to expect to be an animal trainer and not be in hot water now and then as it would be for a man to take up aviation and actually look forward to an uneven career.

Take, for instance, the task of the

trainer whose assignment is to teach a tiger to ride an elephant. A sweet task, that. More than one trainer has had bones a plenty broken while attempting it, and one, to my knowledge, was killed. But it is a matter of record in the circus world that people like to see tigers ride elephants; so trainers are put to work to do what they can about it. Several years ago I had such an assignment.

Surely it's unnecessary to state that tigers and elephants hate one another; but I'll state it anyhow for the benefit of the uninitiated. The mutual hatred of course adds to the trainer's troubles.

For the most part, the method employed in training for the elephant-and-tiger act is pretty much like that described earlier in this chapter—the training for the lion-horse act. The principles followed are basically the same. The main difference, as far as the actual job is concerned, is that in the case of the lion and horse the trainer is dealing with one really formidable beast, while in that of the elephant-tiger stunt he is dealing with two. And this, I need hardly say, doesn't make the work any easier.

Once I actually succeeded without too much agony in getting an elephant, Jojo, and a tiger, Jake, to learn this riding act. That is, they picked up the trick quickly and were doing it to perfection in less than a month after I got started—which is almost a record.

Then something had to happen to spoil it. It usually does when I get off to a very good start. I'm almost superstitious about animals that respond at once.

### CHAPTER VII

I WAS CALLED away for two weeks and when I returned to winter quarters at Peru, Indiana, my elephant

and tiger behaved, when I started rehearsing them again, as if they had never seen each other before. With the tiger's very first leap, I was in trouble. The elephant wriggled and squirmed and twisted until Jake's position became precarious and the uncomfortable tiger elected to jump rather than be thrown. As he landed on the arena floor, his old pal did his best to crush him with his front legs—and almost succeeded. Jake, a lightning-fast tiger, just managed to escape death, but if Jojo's timing had been better, my striped cat, despite all his speed, would not have had a chance.

Jake didn't understand why Jojo should want to pancake him. He had treated the elephant well, on the whole, and he felt he had a grievance. He made a leap for Jojo's right hind leg and dug away with his teeth, at the same time bringing his claws into play with unmistakable purpose. He was out to mess up that elephant and he made no effort to conceal his feelings. The condition of Jojo's leg about three seconds after Jake got busy was all the proof I needed that my tiger was on a rampage.

Swinging his trunk madly and trumpeting wildly, Jojo tried to shake off the charged nuisance. Lowering his head, he charged straight for the steel bars of the arena, snundering them like so much peanut brittle. In his made rush, he carried three sections of the arena with him, opening up a gap of about fifteen feet as he plunged through—only to be taken into custody less than a minute later by vigilant keepers standing ready with elephant hooks.

However, Jojo had accomplished his main purpose, which was to shake off the tiger. This he had done neatly and effectually in his crazy dive through the arena walls. Jake was brushed off as though he were so much house cat.

I had taken up my position in the gap made by the elephant. What a grand opening for a tiger that wanted to escape! Jake realized the possibilities a fraction of a second after I did. He came tearing at me, but I turned him with a blaze of fire from my flash gun. As I pulled the trigger, I yelled to the attendant at the tunnel to rattle the metal door leading out of the arena. He obeyed, and Jake, seeing that I meant business, turned

and made for the chute and in thirty seconds or so was inside his cage where he couldn't make any more trouble that afternoon—the reason being that I called it a day and no one on earth could have induced me to look at a tiger or an elephant again till the morrow came. And I wasn't any too eager then, either.

Jojo wasn't through making trouble for me. He had other plans and he put them into effect a few days later. When I decided to give him another workout. My idea was merely to trot him around the arena a few times, a psychological test designed to show whether he had any unhappy memories of the accident a few days before. I wanted to be sure, in other words, that he could be made to enter an arena without wanting to tear it to pieces.

I figured that Jojo might need a little supervision at this stage of the game, so I accompanied his keeper to the elephant house. Having paid my respects to Jake in the cat barn a few minutes before (I wanted to see how the tiger was behaving, and was pleased to find him snoozing peacefully as if nothing had happened), it was only fair that I should now make a formal call on Jojo.

Jojo, like Jake, seemed to have forgotten the experience that I feared might still be affecting his nerves. Sleeping sickness must have been the ailment of the day in winter quarters, for instead of a troubled, pettish elephant, I came upon one that was half dozing in his tracks. As he sleepily followed us out of the elephant house he certainly didn't look as if there were any reason to worry about him.

However, the second we reached the open, he whirled and with a well-aimed, meaningful blow of his trunk knocked me flat. A man says his prayers better on his knees, I am told, than any other way; but I managed to say mine on my back as Jojo, his great neck arched and his trunk curled, bent forward, and, driving straight toward me with his tusks, strove to impale me!

But I didn't spend all my time praying. Quickly rolling over on my side, I escaped the thrust. I could say that I judged my distance with accuracy born of desperation, but I might also add that I was pretty lucky. Regardless of how much skill you employ you can't escape a thrust like that with-

out the gods of good fortune on your side.

But my escape was only temporary. There I was, flat on the ground, imprisoned between two ivory tusks! If Jojo's brain had been functioning properly, he could have erased me without difficulty. He kept me there on the ground in this weird position for five or six seconds, while an attendant futilely tried to beat him off.

Even in my bewildered state, I knew what was coming. Those precious seconds helped clear my brain and made me see the obvious. The elephant would rise again, and again try to drive his tusks through me. As he drew himself up, I grabbed a tusk with each hand and held on with all the strength I could summon.

The elephant lifted me and pushed me down again, time after time, but I held on to his tusks, and, performing various contortions that would have made the professionals in our show jealous, managed to keep from being impaled. I held on beautifully, but I don't deserve all the credit. In fairness, I should bestow some of that, or most of it, upon the mud in the lot. For the ground was soupy muddy and all that Jojo managed to do with each thrust was to push me deeper and deeper into the slimy ooze.

The menagerie workers, headed by "Cheerful" Gardner, the elephant boss, heard the commotion (they tell me I was undignified enough to yell frantically a few times) and came running to my rescue. Each of them putting an elephant-hook into play, together they succeeded in discouraging Jojo in his ambition to turn killer. They drove him off and got him back into his pen.

Then Cheerful lifted me out of the mud. I was suffering from shock and I was glad of the opportunity to stretch out in the slime and relax now that the crisis was over. Cheerful grabbed my hand and swung me to my feet.

"Well, Clyde," he began, "what was the big idea?"

"What do you mean?" I asked, still befuddled.

"What were you trying to do to Jojo?" he demanded.

"What was I trying to do?" I repeated. I was in a fog and I think I didn't remember what I had been trying to do! I don't believe I actually

saw Cheerful—a film had come over my eyes as I started to relax—but his voice comes back to me now, though not his exact words, as he spat out a series of jerky questions, something like this: "What were you doing with Jojo? What happened? How did he get you down? Why the devil are you staring at me? What makes your eyes look so crazy?"

I didn't attempt to answer all those questions. I had been through too much. I simply said: "I was leading him out—his keeper and I. We were getting him ready for a workout in the arena."

"And he attacked without warning?" asked the puzzled Cheerful.

I nodded. I recall that as my head began to clear, another question came something like this: "Where were you before you went to the elephant house?"

"In the cat-barn, calling on that tiger Jake."

"In the cat-barn?" He started. "And you don't know what was wrong?"

I was too weary to defend myself.

"You smelled of tigers?" said Cheerful in disgust. "When will you young trainers learn?"

Of course Cheerful was right. I must have smelled of tigers. And how much I learned from his look of disgust! One of the things I absorbed that day was that the trainer who goes near an elephant after visiting the cat-barn is looking for trouble. I half-knew this all along, but not until Jojo

nearly killed me did I act on it properly.

Two months later, I had a tiger riding an elephant—a smooth-working act with very little grief attached. But the tiger wasn't Jake and the elephant wasn't Jojo. It had been necessary to start all over again and break in a new pair.

And now, I'll tell you all about the famous old trick in which the trainer "puts his head into the lion's mouth." I use quotation marks, for, to my knowledge, no trainer has ever actually performed any such trick. I've known some pretty reckless trainers, but I've never known or heard of one crazy enough to stick his head inside the mouth of a maned cat.

What the trainer does who is supposed to perform this feat—and I have done it scores of times, and have been acclaimed as the man "who puts his head into a lion's mouth"—is to put his face between the open jaws of the animal. First, however, certain precautions are taken. The trainer's right hand rests securely on the lion's upper jaw and his left hand holds the lower jaw firmly. The second the trainer feels the slightest pressure on either hand indicative of a possible clamping together of the jaws, he withdraws his frontal features—not his head, for his head, remember, has never actually been inside the jaws—and only on rare occasions does anything happen to him. I do not know of a single instance of a trainer's being seriously injured during the performance of this trick.

Personally, I dislike the "head-in-the-mouth" stunt. There are a few

trainers who still use it—good trainers, too—and I am not criticizing them when I say I do not like the "head-in-the-mouth" business. No one will deny that these trainers are entitled to their opinion on the merits of the trick as much as I am to mine. Perhaps the reason why I dislike the stunt so much is that, more than any other trick of animal-training, it has become the basis for the weirdest of yarns. So overwhelming a percentage of what happens in the big cage is genuine that it is only natural I should not be keen about a stunt that has given rise to a legendry that would tax the credulity of the most gullible.

In this connection I am reminded of a former animal-trainer, a European who performed creditably on the Continent. While lecturing in this country he told perfectly preposterous stories, which he featured as the main part of his lecture, about the head-in-the-mouth stunt. He even told tales of trainers whose heads had been snapped off while they were performing the prodigious feat. Encouraged by misguided admirers, he told taller and taller stories, until he was finally branded as a faker. Yet he was an authentic trainer who had risked his life in the arena for many years. His imagination had gotten the better of him and he had succeeded in discrediting himself and the interesting but unimportant stunt he was trying to glorify.

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To Be Continued Next Saturday







# The New White Summer Hats Have Their Points!



Mrs. John R. Fell Jr., left, is shown with her sister-in-law, Dorothy Fell, as they attended the charity beer garden party given on the estate of Mrs. Payne Whitney at Manhasset, L.I. With her pointed white hat Mrs. Fell wore a charming white dress with cloth fagotting for trim. Miss Fell is wearing a swanky low-crowned white sailor.

## ONE CROWNED IN LINEN BRIMS WITH CHIC

By BETSY SCHUYLER

**NEWPORT.**—Even an unusually large exodus of smart folks to Europe leaves enough of a nucleus to keep things rolling smartly. Judging from the gay air that pervades all things social these hot days, Old Man Depression certainly has the skids under him!

Newport promises to be more than a normally gay season. Southampton is in full swing, and the gay costumes the ladies are wearing in both places add dash to these smart resorts.

Beach dresses are much more au fait than pyjamas, among those who know their clothes. Mrs. Orson D. Munn wears a colorful one, with baggy long sleeves, full skirt and tight surplice bodice, of colorful English primroses. The hat's banding is of velvet primroses in the dress's colors.

White hats top the mode at social things in and around New York these days. And it's the way you wear your crown that determines your chic! Mrs. John R. Fell Jr. at a charity beer garden party, wore a very smartly crowned white linen hat, the crown pleated so that it made four perky points sticking right up. Her white dress was a charming one, with cloth fagotting for trim.

Dorothy Fell, daughter of Mrs. Ogden Reid, wore a low-crowned white sailor straw picture hat to top a very daintily printed crepe dress—an all-over design of colorful English primroses. The hat's banding is of velvet primroses in the dress's colors.

has one double-striped crepe dress, the fine diagonal brown stripes and then six two-inch brown stripes, about eight inches apart, running around the dress, from hem to shoulder line.

Monograms are in high favor, appearing on scarfs, blouses, pins, belt-buckles and in flaming color on big sports handkerchiefs. Mrs. John Kiser wears a very trim white crepe dress of novelty crepe with open-work stripes in it, which has a scarf with one end monogrammed in initials that step-down. Alice Belmont has a snappy gold and silver monogram on a white purse that she carries with a white crepe dress that has gold and silver fancy fasteners.

**NECKLINES** with bows still adorn many of the best-looking necks. Peggy Dunn likes a high V neckline, with a bow at the V. Pretty Edith Pulley wears a white washable velvet scarf tied in a bow, above a square necklined polka dotted blue and white dress.

Brown and white sports pumps have a lot of advocates. At Southampton, Cecilia Belmont, Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer Jr., Marion Ball, Mrs. Fairfield Workum, Mrs. William Thaw 3rd, Ora M. Davies and Virginia Thaw all sponsored the white costume, with brown accessories which included white pumps with brown touches.



Mrs. Orson D. Munn, wearing the latest in beach attire, strolls with linen parasol and kit through the grounds of the Southampton Beach Club at Southampton, L.I. Dresses like these are more au fait than pyjamas at the smartest resorts.

## Lead With Your Pink Suit..

If You Would Bid For Week-end Popularity

By JOAN SAVOY

**NOT** A LOT of clothes, but just the right ones, are what you need for "that" week-end!

The correct traveling costume is all important when you leave the city for a long-looked-for week-end. It is the outfit in which you make your first impression. Say what you will, first impressions do count! And pity the girl who arrives in something that is all wrong.

Four outfits—and only four unless your hostess has otherwise specified—are about right for a real week-end party.

The outfit which you wear on the train and in which you will be bound to appear when you meet all the other guests should be your first consideration. Get something which won't miss while you're traveling and yet will be stunning enough to put you "in good" the moment you arrive.

A second ensemble is, of course, a dinner dress. Select one which does not have to be pressed before you can wear it (hostesses hate guests who are forever dragging out an ironing board or bothering a maid), and which will be informal enough for dinner, yet formal enough for dancing anywhere. It takes time to



(From Sady Z. Weiss)



(From Bergdorf-Goodman)

## SAILING INTO STYLE



Sailing right out into the blue (or into a man's heart for that matter), a white sports dress of ribbed chardonize gives a girl an air! This one has inverted back pleat, as well as front, for roominess in getting about, and a jabot front, of self-material. The man wears heavy linen slacks and a brown and white basque shirt, topped by a brown beret. The girl wears a white fabric hat, made to fit snugly and not fly off at the first breeze that comes over the water.

## BUTTONS ON YOUR BELT



With linen so chic, and satin rapidly becoming ever so popular, a combination of the two makes one of the smartest ensembles of the season. A sleek navy blue satin dress and a yellow linen jacket, with full shoulders, is an ideal summer tailor. The buttons on the shoulders of the jacket and on the novelty belt add the required note of fantasy. The ensemble is topped with a suave yellow linen hat, banded in navy.

## Baked Fish—The Hot Dish For Hot Weather

Makes Appetizing Meal When Served With Creamed Corn, Potatoes and Tomatoes



(From Billy the Oysterman)

**B**AKED stuffed fish is one of the nicest dishes you can serve your family in the summer time.

In summer, it is the planning and preparation of hot dishes which cause the homemaker trouble and worry. Easy enough to have all the appetizing cold dishes—but everyone needs at least one hot dish a day, no matter how high the temperature rises.

That one hot dish may be a hot soup for luncheon or it may be the main course of dinner.

Fish is simple to prepare and easily digested.

Here's the way to make, stuff and serve a fish which will serve four people.

You need a two and one-half pound fish, 1-4 loaf of stale white bread, 1 small onion, thyme, salt and pepper to taste, 1 corn on the cob, 2 large tomatoes, 4 small new potatoes, 1 lb. string beans, 4 patty shells, 1 cup milk, 1-2 cup of cream, 1 tablespoonful of butter and a few anchovies.

Clean the fish, slit carefully and remove the backbone without disturbing the meat. Make a bread filling out

of the soaked stale bread, chopped onion, thyme and seasoning. Stuff the fish with the filling.

Place in an oven and allow to bake thirty to forty minutes. While the fish is baking, prepare the vegetables that are to be served with it.

Boil or steam the corn on the cob. When it is quite tender, cut off the kernels. Place them in a saucepan and add butter, milk or cream, salt and pepper. Stir the mixture while you are heating it.

Do not put the creamed corn in the patty shells until just before you are ready to take the platter of fish to the table.

Halve the tomatoes and bake them in a saucepan to which has been added enough water and butter to keep them from burning.

Boil the string beans and potatoes in the ordinary manner.

When the fish is cooked, place it on a platter and arrange the vegetables around it. Two halves of tomato, two patty shells filled with creamed corn and two boiled potatoes should be

placed on either side of the fish. Sprinkle the string beans over both fish and other vegetables. Garnish the baked fish with anchovies.

### SOUPS FOR SUMMER MENUS

A good soup and a salad makes a marvelous summer meal and is an easy one to get. You now buy cans of plain chicken broth, without seasoning. Use your imagination—plus what you have in your icebox—and you can get a wide variety of soups.

#### Potato Soup

1. Boil two potatoes put them through the sieve. Then brown one onion in butter. Add one can of soup to these ingredients and season with just salt and pepper and you have a delicious potato soup.

#### Creamed Mushroom

2. Brown a few mushrooms in butter and thicken a little bit with flour. Add a can of soup and you have creamed mushroom that you will smack your lips over.



# A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

## Camp School Has Grown-ups And Children Splitting Sides

Willie Tells of Fun They Had Playing School When Weather Spoiled Their Swimming; Lady Next Door Gets Crowd Together and Acts as Teacher; at Teeth Inspection One Man Lost His Teeth; Play Games And Sing

By WILLIE WINKLE

Here's a good one! When you get fed up swimming or fooling around at camp or it rains like it did last week, just play school. That sounds funny, I guess, when we are so glad to have holidays, but the kind of school we had the other day was keen.

The lady next door to us is a regular cut-up and makes lots of fun for us. One morning she says: "Now we'll have school this morning." We laughed, but she says: "Now, no fooling, when you hear the bell ring at 10 o'clock everybody come to school. Get your fathers and mothers and the ice man if he happens to be passing."

We thought it was going to be a joke, so Betty and I got Spike and Jeff and Sadie and her mother and my mother and we got several other kids and two grown-up men and when the bell rung some of us walked into the cottage of the lady next door. She had a ruler in her hand and greets us each and had seats for us. Some came late and she sent them home for excuses. And you should have read some of the excuses. Boy, they were a scream.

### "OPEN YOUR MOUTH, SONNY"

They got a piano and violin and we sang "O Canada" to start off right with, and then the fun started. Teacher said she was going to have teeth inspection and I see one of the men get out his handkerchief and do what I see my granddad do sometimes, he took his teeth out. When the teacher came round to him she says: "Open your mouth, sonny." And open his mouth he did. It was about as big as the Esquimaux dry-dock. And he had no teeth. We just about had a riot on that one.

Then she inspected our finger nails and there wasn't a clean one in the bunch. Some of the men got to shining their nails on their pants and trying to scrape the dirt out, but it was no use. The teacher asked her husband why his nails weren't clean and he says: "Please, teacher, I had to dig the potatoes for lunch and couldn't find the shovel."

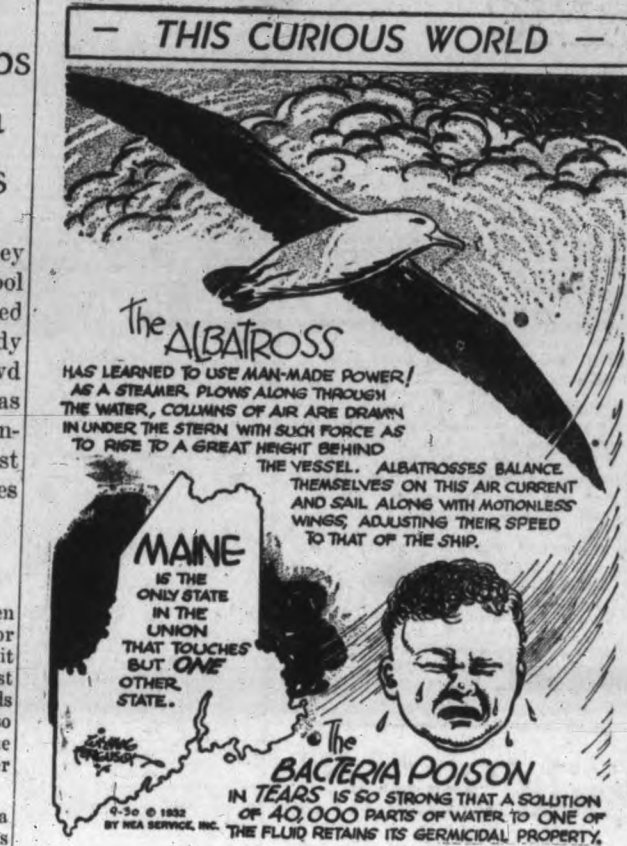
"Why, shame on you! You'll have potatoes growing under those nails if you don't watch out," the teacher says. "You stay in after school and wash your hands twenty times."

Just then there's a knock at the door and in comes a crazy looking guy. He has his pants and shirt on backwards. I don't know how he ever done them up. He's got his hair all pulled down in front and a lady's big straw hat on and sun glasses.

"Know who that is?" asks Spike. "That's my old man. Look out now."

Spike's father is a scream. Teacher asks him for his excuse and he pretends he's deaf and can't hear and he's always wiping his nose with his hand and teacher makes him stand up and do something, so he recites a nut of a piece.

When teacher gets order again her husband pinches the man two doors away and he shouts and turns around and pulls the other man's ear. Then teacher comes and takes both of them by the ear and, boy did she pull! She led those two



COLERIDGE made the albatross famous when he wrote the immortal poem, "The Ancient Mariner," but his poetry was more perfect than his knowledge of the habits of the great bird. The albatross does not perch "on mast or shroud," as Coleridge's verse reads. It settles only on the water when land is out of reach. Day after day, the birds follow in the wake of steamers, always on the lookout for a morsel of food thrown overboard, and sailors still consider it a bad sign when one is killed.

birds away as easy as sucking a lollipop.

We had lessons and everybody did their sums wrong and their spelling wrong, too. Teacher didn't forget our singing or marching, and we went around the house to "Turkey in the Straw."

"Now we'll play games," says teacher.

### ALL FALL DOWN

A couple of the ladies there was all dressed in nice white dresses and white shoes. I don't know why people wear such nice things out in dusty places like camps, but they seem to think they got to be dressed up just like in town. So we starts off with "Ring Around the Rosy," and everybody had to flop when they come to "All Fall Down." Some of those women went down bang on the floor, but they laughed and sang, and who do you think was the last one out? Our baby was the winner. You see she didn't have so far to fall and couldn't help reaching the floor first.

Then we played "Puss in the Corner" and a lot of other crazy games, and there was such a racket that lots of the other neighbors come down to see what was going on. They got such a kick out of it that they asked couldn't they have some more school days, and after we did a grand march and sang "God Save the King," teacher said: "School is dismissed until to-morrow night at 6.30."

Well, do you know that next day we all got talking about this school and what fun we had and we couldn't wait until 6.30. We begs mother to have supper ready early and we was hanging around the gate of our teacher before 6. When teacher rang the bell you never seen such a mob. It seemed everybody at our end of the lake was there and what a time we had! Boy, oh, boy! Some of the old folks laughed till they cried right out, and I can tell you there's going to be no more dull nights out our way the rest of the summer. We'll just have school.

If you think there ain't no fun in it, just try it. Wouldn't be a bad idea to have for fun in the winter evenings.

Louis XVI, king of France, on July 14, 1879, wrote in his diary: "Nothing"—it was on this day that the Bastille had fallen, a hundred of the king's men were slain, and the revolution began in earnest.

About 520 muscles are used in moving the human body.

## BEDTIME STORY

### Uncle Wiggily's Little Show

By HOWARD R. GARIS

"Now, Jackie," said Uncle Wiggily to the puppy dog boy, "let me see what tricks this dog friend of yours can do before I give you a dollar for him so you can buy ice cream cones. Show me some tricks."

"Sure I will," barked Jackie, winking one eye at his brother dog Peetie, to whose collar Jackie had tied a rope.

Peetie was made up sort of like a Halloween dog, with streaks of mud on him and some burdock burrs stuck on him so Uncle Wiggily wouldn't know him.

As I told you in the story last night, Jackie was going to pretend to sell his brother, Peetie, to Uncle Wiggily as a trick dog. And when the rabbit gentleman had paid a dollar for Peetie, giving the money to Jackie, why that little puppy was going to buy a lot of ice cream cones on account of the hot weather. And after Peetie had done some tricks for Uncle Wiggily, why, Peetie was going to run away



and help Jackie eat the ice cream cones.

I do not say this was right, but it is what Jackie and Peetie had planned to do.

"Come on now, Bozo, do your tricks!" growled Jackie to Peetie, pretending that Peetie's name was Bozo (which it



(READ THE STORY THEN COLOR THE PICTURE)

"We still have crackers. Quite a few," said Goldy. "Tell you what let's do. We'll close the lid and hide the box inside the old sea chest."

"Then, when we're hungry as can be, we'll get it out quite easily. Right now I think 'twould be real smart if we'd all take a rest."

"Oh, let's not be so stingy. I think it would be lots of fun to feed some fish," said Shrimpy. "They are real good friends of mine."

"Just see how they've been hanging 'round. They're sure that nice food will be found, 'cause they have seen us eating," Scouty then said, "Say, that's fine."

Wee Dotty took a cracker and a fish ate right out of her hand. Another Tiny shouted, "Goodness me, how they can stuff!"

The whole bunch fed them for a while and then kind Shrimpy, with a smile, said, "Now, let's put the box away. The fish have had enough."

Just as the box was put inside

wasn't) so Uncle Wiggily would not find out. "Walk on your hind legs!" Peetie stood up on

his hind legs and walked around. "Now on your front legs!" ordered Jackie.

So Peetie did that trick. "Very good! Very good!" shouted Uncle Wiggily, clapping his paws. "Can your dog do any more tricks, Jackie?"

"Just you watch!" barked Jackie. "Roll over!" he told his brother, and Peetie rolled over. "Now turn a somersault!" barked Jackie, and Peetie did that trick.

"That is a very good dog you have there," said Uncle Wiggily. "So I will buy him from you for a dollar, Jackie. Here is the money."

"Oh, thank you!" barked Jackie. "I can buy a lot of ice cream cones with this."

All of a sudden Peetie began to whine in a funny fashion. He was talking to his brother in a way that only the two little puppies understood.

"What is my trick dog saying?" asked Uncle Wiggily.

"Oh, I guess he doesn't want me to eat all the ice cream cones," said Jackie, with a laugh. "Well, I won't. I'll save some for him."

"That will be kind of you," said Uncle Wiggily as he started to lead Peetie away by the rope Jackie had tied on his brother's collar.

"What are you going to do with your new trick dog, Uncle Wiggily?" asked Jackie.

"Oh, I am going to give a little show with him and make some money," answered the rabbit gentleman. "I cannot afford to pay a dollar for a trick dog unless he can earn money for me. This dog of mine must work hard at his tricks to pay me back. Come along now," he called to Peetie, as Jackie ran to the store to buy ice cream cones.

Peetie wasn't feeling very happy now. He began to be sorry that he and Jackie had planned this joke to play on Uncle Wiggily. Peetie was sorry he had rubbed mud on himself and had stuck burdock burrs on himself so Mr. Longears would not know him. And Peetie was not sure that Jackie would save

the chest, wee Scouty loudly cried, "Hey, lads, there's something else in here. Why, it's a bag of gold!"

"We missed it when we looked before. 'Tis well I chanced to look some more. I'll bet that it was left here by a pirate, brave and bold."

A fishhook drifted near the bunch and Coppy cried, "I have a hunch. We do not want this money. Come, let's put it on that hook."

"Some fisherman will realize that he has caught a big surprise. We don't know who is fishing, but I'll swim right up and look."

Ol' Shrimpy smiled and cried, "Well, say, I like to hear you talk that way. I think what you've suggested is a real fine thing to do."

"You'll bring somebody happiness unless, of course, I miss my guess. And when you make folk happy, lad, it makes you happy, too!"

## Auntie May's Corner

### "TOPSY," THE NAUGHTY SQUIRREL

Out at my summer cottage there are squirrels, and what great little fellows they are. One is very naughty. He delights in climbing the high Douglas fir-tree that spreads its limbs over our house. He must have some nuts hidden up there and he also seems to like something in the new fir cones. Perhaps as it is he thinks they are like the ice cream cones he sees the children eating.

This naughty squirrel—I have named him "Topsy"—has become a regular alarm clock, but he goes off too early for me and that's why I don't like him. Every morning at daybreak, that is about 4.30 o'clock, he has his breakfast. What he does not want he drops from his perch high up in the tree and it comes down bang on the roof of our house. He keeps it up until he is full which seems about an hour, and then I can go off to sleep again.

We like to see him come scampering down the tree and run along the limb. He never comes very close to us. He is always on the move, filling his stomach and storing away food for the winter, when nuts and other things he likes will be scarce.

I have just read a story by Ethel Hood on "Sippy Squirrel."

Here is the story: One day in late summer a tiny squirrel was discovered slowly and forlornly crossing the public highway. Stopping frequently and holding up one small front foot, he seemed a bit bewildered perhaps recently orphaned or lost from his mother. Only Providence, assisted by the lady beside the road, saved him from annihilation beneath the wheels of some speeding automobile.

This was such a wee baby squirrel that he had not yet learned to eat, so he had to be fed warm milk from a medicine dropper. And how he would grasp his "bottle" with both "hands" and drain every last drop of milk! Soon, however, "Sippy" grew larger and stronger. He dashed from place to place, jumped from one person to another so quickly that the eye could scarcely follow his movements. When tired of play he might be found hidden away, sleeping in some convenient coat pocket. Then he learned to climb trees, to jump from limb to limb and from tree to tree.

Now Sippy is a grown squirrel, still full of playful tricks. He climbs and jumps everywhere, turns somersaults in the air, hangs upside down from bushes and twigs and does all sorts of gymnastics. And how that squirrel does love to bury nuts around the place, then, later, dig them up again! Seated some safe and, usually, lofty spot, he gnaws his nuts and eats with an eye cocked for danger.

Though Sippy is still tame and at ease in the presence of humans, he will let only one person touch him—his mistress, who raised him. She may handle him, roll him on his back, toss him around as she pleases, but no one else!

### HOW PETER PENGUIN BUILDS HIS HOME

Peter Penguin, that funny bird that walks somewhat like person, and whose tiny wings look as if they never had a chance to grow, was building his home. It was not much trouble build, for Peter and his wife do not bother much about a nest. A few sticks and stones and grass or seaweed gathered together is all they want. But they want some furniture and, strange it may seem, the furniture consists of sticks and stones, wicker some nice grass or seaweed. So the furniture is about the same as the stuff the home is made of. They are very fond of smooth round stones also for furnishing their home and will carry the stones a long distance, so you see they do not mind hard work.

After the home is furnished, Mrs. Penguin lays one egg, as when the baby penguin is hatched both father and mother take turns in caring for it. Indeed, Mrs. Peter nurses and looks after Baby Penguin until it is a year old.

The tiny wings of the penguins are of no use whatever if flying, but they make splendid paddles. And as the penguin like to spend most of their time in the water they do not mind being unable to fly. But birds that cannot fly are pretty helpless in times of danger, so they find safety in living close together. In some places, during the hatching season, hundreds of the birds have their homes close together.

A man who was found studying birds visited a penguin rookery and found one nest or home furnished with a lot of smooth stones, enough to fill half a wheelbarrow. No doubt these stones had to be carried a long way in the birds' mouths, which is not an easy way to carry a heavy weight.

Penguins do not moult like other birds. Their little flipper-like wings have no quills, and when they cast off their old scale-like feathers, they do so somewhat as a snake casts off its skin.

any ice cream cones for him. No, Peetie wasn't happy. Uncle Wiggily led his new trick dog along until they met Uncle Butter the goat, Mr. Twistytail the pig gentleman, and Mr. Stubbytail, the bear gentleman. They asked Uncle Wiggily what he had.

"This is a new trick dog I bought to give a little show," said the rabbit. "Watch him do tricks. He will make money for me." So he made Peetie walk on his hind legs and front legs and turn somersaults, all of which the animal gentleman thought were fine tricks.

"Now play the mouth organ!" ordered Uncle Wiggily all of a sudden. "Oh, I can't do that trick!" barked Peetie, before he thought what he was saying. Then Uncle Wiggily laughed and said:

"I knew, all the while, it was you, Peetie. I was only having some fun with you and Jackie. You didn't fool me at all. Now run along before Jackie eats all the ice cream cones." So Peetie laughed and ran to find his brother and he was just in time to get his share of the treat.

So this teaches us it isn't a good thing to play too many tricks. But if the ketchup bottle

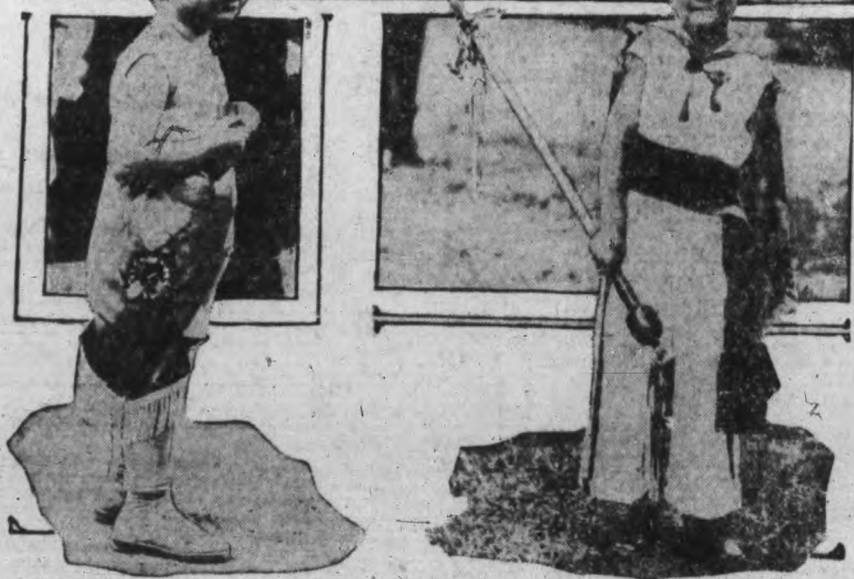
doesn't pour molasses in the rubber boot so it will not slip off the foot of the bed, I'll tell you next about Uncle Wiggily and the blue jay bird and he they had a strange adventure together.

Bats have eyes and can see. They are easily dazzled by a glare of a light, since they are nocturnal creatures and thus blind.

A barbarous South American tribe, the Otomacs, marry young girls to old widowers and the young boys to old widows.

The Chinese language contains 30,000 written characters.

## THE PROTESTANT BOYS ARE COMING



A section of Orangemen's parade in which ten thousand Torontonians took part. The parade was more than five miles long and took two hours and a half to pass the reviewing stand. In the lower section are two of the youngest marchers who described the marching as "great." Draped with Union Jacks, the float of John Ross Robertson, L.O.L., was one of the most attractive in the parade.

## DID YOU KNOW—?

South America has a population of 77,000,000.

There is no basis for the belief that it is dangerous to sleep the moonlight for fear it will affect the mind and sight.

Bats have eyes and can see. They are easily dazzled by a glare of a light, since they are nocturnal creatures and thus blind.

A barbarous South American tribe, the Otomacs, marry young girls to old widowers and the young boys to old widows.

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## G. J. D. VERSE

on  
Music of the Day

## MAKES FASCINATING READING

HOW the words and music came to be written round certain occurrences of a song often makes fascinating reading. Many, if not all old folk-songs may be traced to some incidents, sometimes trivial, many times most stirring, to the daily lives of a group of people, or to an experience of some single individual. How, for instance, the old, sentimental Scots song, "The Harper of Mull," came to be written must appeal generally, and without doubt is very well known to all Scots people, who singularly treasure their poetry and melodies greater, perhaps, than any other peoples on the globe.

"The Harper of Mull," written by Robert Tannahill, set to an air by R. A. Smith, and harmonized by G. McK. Fife, is one of the poignant songs which opens the four eight-line verses as follows:

"When Rosie was faithful how happy was I  
Still glad as a summer the time glided by  
I played my harp cheery, while fondly I sang  
Of the charms of my Rosie, the winter nights lang."

going on to describe Rosie's "dark cloud of falsehood" as clouds, the sad soul of the Harper of Mull, who wanders the glens and the wilds alone playing upon his harp, singing sadly of the days that are gone, still thinking "Tho' Rosie is faithless, she's no the less fair," till the day comes when the wandering harpist's griefs are ended. "And the green grass waves over the Harper of Mull."

## A GAELIC PROVERB

THERE is a Gaelic proverb, over 200 years old, which in English reads as: "Pity it was to burn my harp for her." The proverb applied when love, devotion or some sacrifice is ill-requited by ingratitude or unfaithfulness; and a tragic tale lies behind this rather occult and mysterious saying, told in various ways, at various times, and by various persons. Hector MacNeill has written a poem of over fifty stanzas round it, giving the locality as St. Kilda, and the fickle heroine's name as Mora. He afterwards regretted changing the scene of the event from Mull to St. Kilda. Tannahill, the Paisley bard, and "poet of Seabury," calls the heroine "Rosie," in his poem, having read, it is said, the tale in an old Edinburgh publication, and in a few days produced to his friends the song here referred to, which, however, is a "mere shadow of a shade" of the tragic story.

The harper of this song is said to have been Murdoch MacDonald, harper to Maclean of Coll, and was the last of the old personal harpers of a Highland clan. He was a very old man, who held in 1784, and went to Mull, where he died in 1789. He was celebrated as a harpist, and at one time took some lessons in Ireland, a country, as we all know, noted for its harpers.

## MURDOCK'S PRICELESS HARP AND BEAUTIFUL WIFE

MURDOCK MACDONALD married a young woman of exquisite beauty, whom he tenderly and devotedly loved. He was skilled beyond his contemporaries, and had a beautifully toned instrument, which he prized most highly, and attributed much of his fame to its superior tonality. One day he, with his young wife, visited a sick relative, and the road to the invalid's house was exceedingly rough, and to make matters worse they had to cross a high hill. The weather was cold and stormy, and the young wife, becoming exhausted, fainted away. Vegetation was scarce, but the harper managed to obtain some heather, and with the aid of flint and flint, he managed to start a fire, but there was little heat, and his spouse remained unconscious. At his wife's end he finally resolved to break up his highly-prized harp, which he was carrying to regale his sick relative with some music. Eventually his devoted ministrations and the warmth of the blazing fire, brought his wife to animation, and shortly after they were able to continue their interrupted journey. It happened that a young fellow on horseback was hunting nearby, and observing the smoke, he rode towards it. He was astonished to see there a young and beautiful woman, evidently in distress, and she, manifesting signs of excitement, her husband began to fear another collapse. The young man expressed his concern profusely, and begged that they share the spirits and provisions he carried, which they both gratefully accepted, the wife later making light of her swoon. The harper was delighted in the extreme, and said he did not even regret the loss of his precious instrument. He, too, was pleased that his wife engaged in entertaining conversation with the stranger, which became more personal and intimate, that a less trusting husband might have been suspicious, as to his wife and the hunter being strangers to each other. But the fact is the two were old acquaintances, although they acted as if they had never met before. She had been born on an island far north of Mull, on which, too, lived the young hunter, about her own age, the son of the laird. They grew very fond of each other, and both lived an outdoor pastoral life together in the summer, and in the winter recounted together old legends, traditions and bits of the Celtic. Circumstances parted the two young lovers. Now grown to beautiful womanhood, her grandmother, her benefactress, died, which caused a change in her financial circumstances, and a "prudent" marriage was made with Murdoch MacDonald, the Harper of Mull. From the time she had left her native isle she had never met her whilom boy-companion till the meeting on the hillside, which afterwards became known as "Maol na Bhanan," or the hill of the harp, near Moy Castle, Lochbail, the seat of MacLaine. This chance meeting led to a reawakening of their old affection, and making an excuse he mounted his sweetheart on his horse behind him, and rode away together, leaving the deserted harpist deprived of his precious harp and his young, beautiful wife. Then, in his bitterness of spirit he gave vent to the proverbial words, "Pity it was to burn my harp for her." Tannahill's invention of the name "Rosie" is apparently his own, as in the different versions of the story no name is given.

## UNIVERSITIES AND MUSIC

CAMBRIDGE, like other English universities in present day, is more seriously interested in the art of music than at any time in its glorious history. The other day, in a week's programme, the Cambridge University Musical Society included Henry Purcell's "Welcome, Ode To Tuneful Muses," written for soloists, chorus and orchestra. It is believed that this was the first performance of the work since Purcell's time. Other English composers represented were Vaughan Williams' "Toward the Unknown Region," conducted by the composer, and excerpts from Rowland's opera, "The Two Sisters."

About the same time another university, that of Bristol, gave a chamber concert of works by Hubert Foss and Cyril Rootham, each composer being represented by two groups of songs and a sonata for violin and piano. The university's Orchestral Society assisted with some works by Rootham, the late Warlock, and Foss's "Seven Poems" by Thomas Hardy, for soloist, male-voice chorus, and, for the first time, string accompaniment. (The latter is worth the attention of one of our male-voice organizations.)

There is a gypsy caravan On the lake of Michigan, Some gigantic nomad notion Of a tribe in vast commotion Pointing progress at the stars, Storming heaven with reeling cars. Why should Beauty captive be To confuse modernity? Why must curve with thrust assault And over one another vault? Need jostling buildings interrupt All idea save the abrupt? How can color never blend? Does art in contrast always end? Is perspective's measured power Lost to foreground's little hour? Have ensemble and precision Vanished from the builder's vision? Those of us who tell our age Still see an Ilium in mirage: See white glory, sans compare, Which Burnham gave to the World's Fair.

1893—CHICAGO—1933

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## CANTERBURY HAS FESTIVAL

SO SUCCESSFUL has been, during the past six years, the Festival of the Friends of Canterbury Cathedral that future annual events are promised. What is more, it fulfills its name by being the most friendly of festivals, and there is a pleasant informality about its proceedings. The programmes are limited to less than two hours, which is probably as much as the average man wants to sit through in a concert room. During the week of music the chief events were a performance of Brahms' "Requiem," by the combined Canterbury and Ashford choral societies, and two concerts by the British Broadcasting Corporation's Orchestra under Dr. Adrian Boult. The small orchestra played in the cloisters at the two orchestral concerts, a "Serenade," Mozart's "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik" (a writer declared the latter was not a good choice, as string carries less than that of wind instruments); and the beautiful "Sinfonia Concertante" for violin, flute, oboe, bassoon and orchestra; two pieces by Gustav Holst and Ethel Smyth (the frequency of the names of English composers appearing in these festivals and other programmes is decidedly heartening), and the "Siegfried Idyll." On another evening a full orchestra played in the cathedral the "Lohengrin Prelude," Vaughan Williams' "Job," and the overture from "Die Meistersinger." Besides these major events there was a concert by the Buffs' band and a community singing of hymns accompanied by the Salvation Army Staff Band. Not the least important was the representative selection of English church music in the various services provided.

## BRITAIN'S SINCERITY TO MUSIC

ANOTHER example of Britain's sincerity to music is seen in the Federation of British Musical Competition Festivals, which recently held a conference at "Broadcasting House" to discuss the "Future of Amateur Music-making." Many notable musicians took part in the discussions, and many excellent papers were read.

## VITAL PERIOD OF MUSICAL EDUCATION BEGAN IN INFANTS' SCHOOL

DR. GEOFFREY SHAW said in the musical education of the child the vital period was in the infants' school. It was a case of "well begun is half done." He recommended percussion bands as a means of teaching muscular control and concentration, and of encouraging children to conduct. Dean Foster, representing the north of England, reported that up there 12,000 competitors took part in festivals, and were supported by the education authorities. Within ten miles of Newcastle there were fifty-eight amateur societies, of which forty-eight were affiliated to the federation.

Miss E. D. Mackay of Toronto said that competitions for soprano, alto and bass choirs had proved successful in Toronto festivals. They provided occupation for the overtly broken voices. Russell, Scott, headmaster of Cranbrook School, and first secretary of the Cambridgeshire Festival, spoke on the co-operation of education authorities. The number of classes in sixty villages had risen from six before the festival started to thirty-five now.

## MUSIC IN THE HOME

SIR WALFORD DAVIES, in opening the discussion, said "the meeting represented a huge army of amateur music-makers. The watchword should be 'Mobilize local enthusiasm.' Leisure was growing by natural and organic means. Music was one of the keys to the problem of turning passive into active leisure. In amateur music-making, team work was more far-reaching than solo work. What was the radio epoch? A piano or harmonium, a heap of old songs, and perhaps a violin, or with luck a 'cello, a flute or an oboe. Nowadays the finest music and the finest performers were everywhere. He was astonished to find 'radio' music was pitted against 'real' music. Was 'printed' literature pitted against 'real' literature?"

Dr. Coleman of Peterborough, proposed that greater efforts should be made to teach singing to pupils aged from fourteen to eighteen, and to banish the mistaken idea that singing at this age could be harmful.

Dr. Adrian Boult, speaking of orchestras, thought that amateur orchestras feeling the pinch of competition could co-operate in various ways, one of which was to offer their services to local festivals, and to choral efforts. He recommended the study of "Music and Community." He had known where choirs and orchestras went out of existence for want of conductors.

Mr. John H. Dies, warden of the Worshipful Company of Musicians, spoke on brass bands, and said that brass instruments were the natural instruments for workmen's homes, and Edith Harman, of Chelsea, in discussing problems of instrumental players who were unable to find a field of usefulness, said there were many new suburbs where churches were without organs, and here a string quartette could be of great use.

THE DEAF are a proud folk; they never beg. I've worked among them for fifty years and I never knew a deaf beggar.

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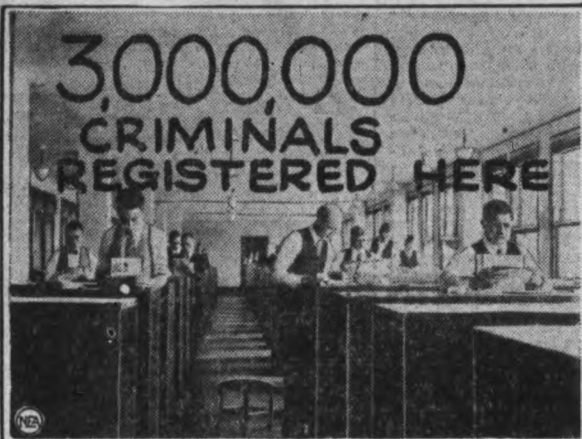
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# SCIENCE AND INVENTION

## 3,000,000 FINGERPRINTS

That Is the Number in Department of Justice Files—Even Foreign Criminals May be Identified by Records There



The fingerprint record room of the Bureau of Investigation of the U.S. Department of Justice . . . If you have ever been fingerprinted, the chances are better than even that your fingerprints are in this room, as well as on the indexes of the police across Canada.

By RODNEY DUTCHER

SOON there will be 3,000,000 sets of fingerprints filed in the identification division of the Bureau of Investigation in the Department of Justice at Washington. Prints, that is, of 24,000,000 fingers and 6,000,000 thumbs.

The collection is the largest in the world and it has grown from a nucleus of 10,000 sets of prints on hand when the division was formed in 1924. Last year the fingerprints of 480,000 persons were received and filed.

**TOUGH ON CRIMINALS.** The bureau's identification work has become tough on criminals with records and fugitives from the law. A police department which wants to check up on a suspect may wire the numerical classification of his prints here and the identification division can get a reply wire on the way in twenty minutes.

There are now 4278 police departments and other law enforcement agencies which contribute prints and receive service from the division. In 1929 there were only 987. And only twenty-five clerks were then required, compared with 207 now.

About 40 per cent of persons whose prints are received here, according to Chief J. Edgar Hoover of the bureau, are found to be those of persons with previous criminal records.

After the Civil Service Commission started taking the fingerprints of applicants for federal positions the ratio of applicants whose prints showed them to have criminal records dropped from one in fourteen to one in twenty-two. Hoover, whose fingerprint experts checked the prints from the commission, believes the decline was due to the general knowledge that the check would be made.

The army has arranged to send the prints of all new recruits for comparison, and the possible benefit of the scheme is indicated by the fact that among 1,000 sets of prints recently received from the army fifty-five were those of men with criminal pasts. There have been notable instances where fugitive criminals have "conceded" themselves by joining the army but that will now be impossible.

The bureau, besides fingerprints, has several hundred thousand photographs

and card index records of criminals and suspected persons. It exchanges prints and other information with police departments in foreign countries. Recently the British sent the prints of a man arrested in South Africa and it was found here that he had a record in Detroit.

### SPEED IS ESSENTIAL

Each fingerprint case is cleared up in a minimum of forty-eight hours, speed being essential because police departments cannot always hold a man indefinitely while they check him up. Besides exchange of fingerprint information by wire it is also possible, though expensive, to send photographs of prints by telegraph.

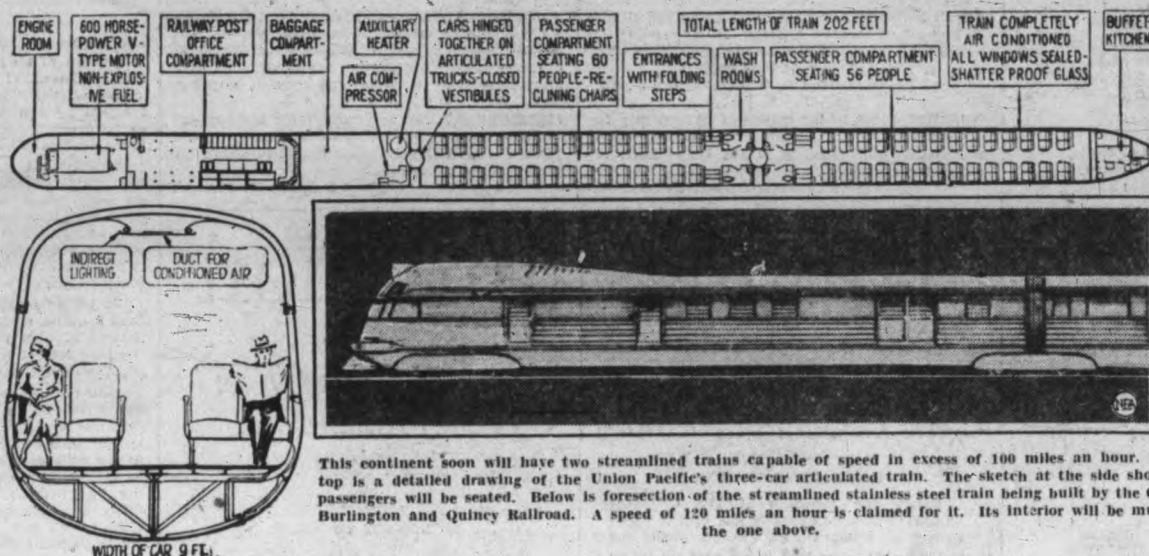
The way the system works and the speed necessary are illustrated by the case of a man arrested last year in St. Paul. His prints were received from the St. Paul police two days later and two days later, similar prints came from the police of Tulsa, Okla., with information that the prisoner was wanted there for murder of a policeman.

The information was promptly wired to St. Paul and the murderer, who might otherwise have been released, was held. The identification division here, separately from the justice agents in the field, located 1,852 fugitives from justice last year.

The bureau trains its own men in fingerprint work, being unable to get the necessary experienced workers outside. "We have a case known as the 'Sam Gold case,'" says Hoover. "Since 1903 he had been arrested forty-eight times and convicted twenty-one times. He is forty-three years old. He had been arrested in New York twenty-five times, in Chicago four times, in Detroit six times, and had also been arrested in San Francisco, New Orleans, Pittsburgh, Atlanta, Winnipeg and many other cities. Before the identification division was established, if this man had been arrested in New York the chief of police in New York would have had no way of knowing whether he had a previous criminal record."

"To-day he can wire Washington and receive a complete record, thus saving time and money."

## Two 100-miles-an-hour Trains to Speed Across West



This continent soon will have two streamlined trains capable of speed in excess of 100 miles an hour. At the top is a detailed drawing of the Union Pacific's three-car articulated train. The sketch at the side shows how passengers will be seated. Below is foresection of the streamlined stainless steel train being built by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. A speed of 120 miles an hour is claimed for it. Its interior will be much like the one above.

## SCIENTIST PLANS PLANE TO SPEED AT RATE OF 1,000 MILES AN HOUR

By ERSKINE JOHNSON

IF FANTASTIC, yet scientific dreams come true, persons now alive may enjoy the Jules Verne experience of breakfasting in New York, lunching over Greece, dining in Peking and eating the ensuing breakfast at the starting point.

Possibility of constructing airplanes that will be able to whizz through the stratosphere entirely around the world in twenty-four hours is seen by scientists, who are planning to undertake experiments shortly to develop a new type of engine.

An airplane of radical appearance, but of apparently correct theoretical design, which would travel at a speed of 1,000 miles an hour, is described by Dr. A. L. Klein, professor of aeronautics at the California Institute of Technology, in a seminar on "Superaeriation."

The proposed superplane, propelled by the burning of gasoline in long, open-ended tubes, would dart through the stratosphere 250 miles an hour faster than sound travels, Dr. Klein, a cold, calculating scientist of international reputation, ventures to say.

### NOT IMPOSSIBLE

"There are many practical problems to be solved before a model of such a plane can be constructed, but thus far no insurmountable theoretical difficulties have presented themselves," asserts Dr. Klein.

"One of our problems is to obtain on a large enough scale a testing field with the low air density of the upper air. Before the engine that would operate as an automatic gasoline-burning rocket could function, the plane already must be moving at heretofore unattained speeds."



This last difficulty, according to Dr. Klein, is not impossible to solve. By making all changes in design that are now theoretically possible, the California savant estimates that the speed of planes powered with the present type of engines can be increased at least 20 per cent.

The plane which will be used for flying at altitudes of between fifteen and twenty-five miles, it was pointed out by Dr. Klein, must be powered with the ordinary internal-combustion engine in addition to strange, tube-like engines.

### PRESENT ENGINES JUST STARTERS

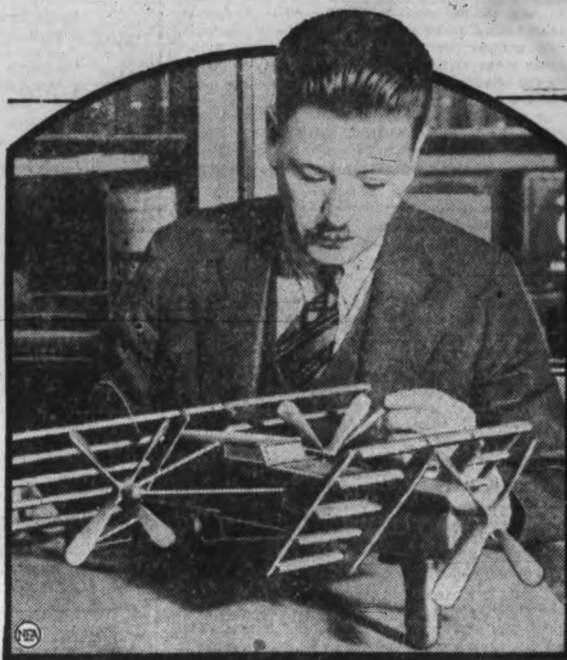
Ordinary power plants, it was explained, would be used to gain altitude and speed, and as the top speed was attained, the expulsion of gases from the tubes would boost the speed to an undreamed-of rate.

Each tube, Dr. Klein said, would take the form of a long tunnel, open at both ends, which would extend the length of the fuselage. The ends of the tube would be small in diameter, while the central channel would be many times larger.

As the plane gathered its normal top speed in the stratosphere, the air, it is supposed, would rush in the throat of the tube with such force that the compression would heat the air, causing it to expand.

Jets of burning gasoline in the large body of the tube would cause additional expansion of the air, with the result that it would burst from the narrow exhaust vent with terrific force. The gaseous exhaust from the ends of three of these tubes, says Dr. Klein, would more than equal the air blast from a dozen propellers powered with orthodox engines.

## "EVEN KEEL" PLANE TO ASCEND VERTICALLY



Thomas A. Edison Lake making minor adjustments on the model of his "even keel" flying machine.

AN "EVEN keel" flying machine that is said to be a great achievement in aviation is the newly patented invention of Thomas A. Edison, son of Simon Lake, inventor and builder of submarines.

In his workshop, at Milford, Lake, the youngest of four generations of inventors, has a small model of a multiple plane aircraft, unique in design, which promises to make a powerful bid for air supremacy.

Lake claims for his plane the ability to ascend into the air vertically by direct lift from a house top or other restricted area.

The first test machine is now being developed. If tests prove successful, this new type plane will also be able to descend vertically to a shockless landing on a roof top or any space large enough to accommodate it.

In addition to these unusual factors, the plane will have great hovering powers. Lake contends that it will have the ability to hover over any given area for an unlimited length of time and will probably supplant the blimp or observation kite balloon of World War days.

An unusual safety factor will be the plane's ability to turn while hovering as well as when under headway, a feature made possible by vertical steering rudders which operate within the slipstream of the propellers, it is said.

"Controlled directional air flow" the fundamental principle involved in aviation is the multi-wing arrangement and adjustment, giving greater life per square foot than can be obtained with any single wing group adjustment so far produced.

Lake's model shows three groups of wings and propellers which will give a three-point support or "even keel" in the air, and each group can be a justed either singly or with other groups to meet all flying conditions.

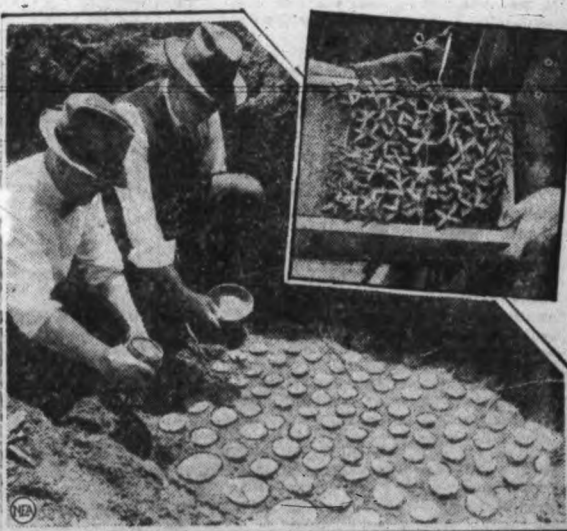
### WINGS GIVE STABILITY

The peculiar arrangement of staggered or step-like wings will maintain stability in the air either with or without headway, thus minimizing the danger of crashing.

"The plane is fool-proof," says Lake. "Certain factors inherent in its ability prevent nose dives, or looping, or stall flying. This type plane prevents stunting of any kind, thereby assuring absolute safety while flying."

Manoeuvring this latest invention of Lake, regardless of size, will be simple. The wings with the multiple planes are so designed that the supporting surfaces intercept the flow of air from propellers specially designed to give a spread of air, and the machine is caused to rise vertically—direct lift, or provide support while hovering.

## SEEDS BURIED IN GROUND FOR THIRTY YEARS COME TO LIFE



Above are shown the numerous pots of seeds which federal seed expert unearthed at the Arlington experimental farm, near Washington, in 1923, after being buried for thirty years. Inset at right shows how morning glory seeds from the lot sprouted two days after they were dug up.

THE AMAZING ability of certain seeds to retain their vitality under the most unfavorable conditions has recently been demonstrated by experiments of the Department of Agriculture, in which seeds buried in the ground for thirty years sprouted in two days.

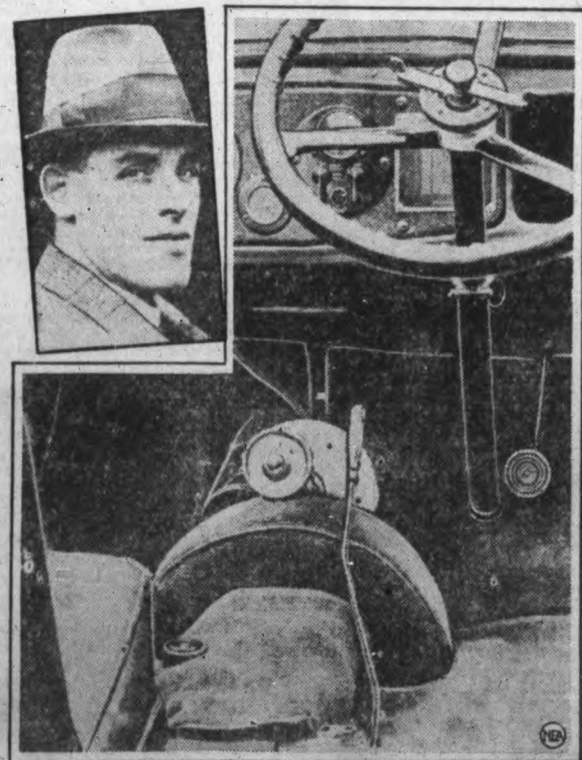
Results of these experiments are valuable, in that they prove that seeds, especially weed seeds, retain their vitality after years of inactivity.

In 1902 workers in the department buried lots of more than 200 varieties of seed at varying depths on the Arlington farm near here. The seeds were buried in small clay pots, filled with dirt. The first ungerminating of these seed lots took place the following year, and since that time several tests have been made.

In 1923, the last test previous to present one, fifty-one varieties from a total of 112 seeds germinated. Time thirty-five varieties had sprouted and most of these were common weeds, although three or four cultivated plants are represented. They are clover, celery and tobacco.

Some of the commonly known weeds which sprouted after spending years in the ground are: foxtail, amaranth, broad-leaved dock, lambs' quarters, pokeweed, bindweed, wild morning glory, Jimson weed, common plantain, ragweed and Scotch thistle. It is the plan of the department to dig up sample specimens at ten-year intervals, to determine just how some of these weeds seeds can stay in the ground and retain vitality enough to germinate.

## INVENTS GEARLESS AUTO



A gearless automobile, controlled by nothing more than a throttle and a reverse lever, has been invented by Howard Hobbs, Australian engineer. The car, now on display in London, is driven by a standard engine. The speed is controlled by the accelerator pedal, and the driver's hands are left free to control the car. The front compartment of the car, showing the absence of a gear shift, is pictured above, with Hobbs inset.

## France Tries Independent Wheel Suspension

LONDON—Successful experiments in France with independent wheel suspension threaten to revolutionize French automobile construction, and these are being closely studied by foreign makers. Several firms are adopting the principle in the belief that it assures superior traction and comfort.

Engineers working on the principle in one form or another all claim that independent suspension greatly simplifies driving. It makes the car easier to steer and less liable to skid. The strain of control when hitting bumps or taking turns at high speed is brought to a minimum. They assert that it can be applied to large and small cars with equal success and that the increase in price will be negligible.

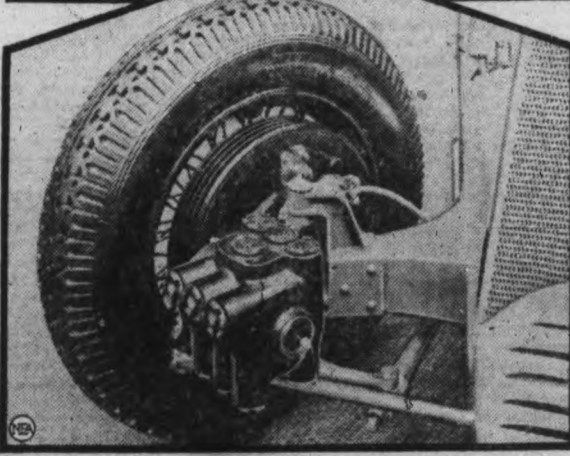
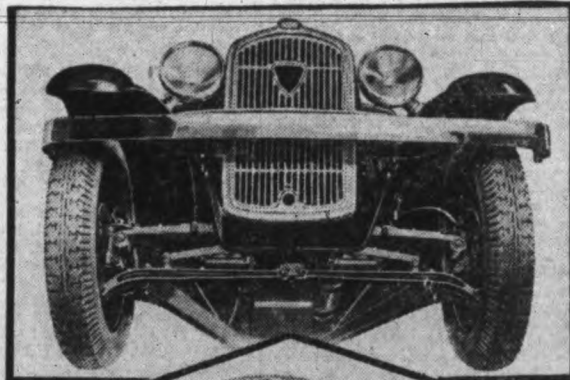
Two general theories have already been adopted. In one, the shock is taken by a cross spring which eliminates the axle; the other consists of mechanical boxes connected with each wheel, and allowing play by a series of small springs in pistons.

### BOTH FORMS ADOPTED

The former has been successfully adopted by a number of makers to the two front wheels, but so far has not been operated to satisfaction on all four wheels. The latter, on the other hand, functions well on all wheels, according to Andre Dubonnet, who has devoted five years to its perfection.

Two of the most prominent firms using the cross spring support are Peugeot and Talbot. Their application of the principle is very similar, and they are featuring it this season in a way that is causing widespread attention. In putting the latest model through road tests, Peugeot offered a prize to any driver who could break the front suspension in normal driving over any kind of road. The prize has not yet been claimed.

In the Peugeot system the chassis rests on a cross spring, which is shackled in the center so that each side acts individually. Below and parallel to this spring is a heavy brace, divided in the center, the inside ends of which are vertically fixed while the outside ends control the slope of the



Two methods of French independent wheel suspension are shown above. In the upper photo is the system used by Peugeot, showing the "parallelogram" use of springs. Below is the Dubonnet type suspension, showing the mechanical boxes connected with the wheels which contain springs to absorb shocks.

wheels and keep them always in the same plane.

The brace at the center works on a bearing, so that each parallelogram responds to the raising and lowering of the wheel to which it is attached.

In addition to shock absorbers for each wheel, the spring itself has small shock absorbers, consisting of bearings at the end of each leaf, which enable it to stand the strain of extreme tilts. By the action of the parallelogram, the body of the car is kept horizontal while individual wheels may be bumping up and down in opposite directions.

Longitudinal shocks and stability are assured by a steel brace stretching from the wheels to the central line of the car. There are no longitudinal springs.

Two firms, not so well known, Syzair and Cottin Desgottis, are trying to apply some such system to all four wheels.

At the same time the most startling claims for independent wheel suspension are made by Andre Dubonnet, with his system applied to all four wheels. It functions so perfectly, he says, that he can drive his car at eighty miles an hour, take his hands from the wheel, reach for a cigarette and light it without worrying about the car being thrown off its course by bumps.

Dubonnet calls his system "hyperflexible suspension," and so far it is only being used on his own cars. The chassis is absolutely rigid, composed entirely of longons and transverse elements having a rectangular section. To insure independent suspension of the wheels, they are mounted in a support rigidly attached to the chassis frame.

Leaf springs and shock absorbers are entirely done away with, and replaced by a mechanical system controlling each wheel and containing a whole series of springs working in pistons which assure greater flexibility than would be possible with a single spring of whatever form.

As each box operates separately, these springs take the individual wheel shock.



# Movie World Forgets 'Depression' As Studios Hum With Activity

## Huge Programme of New Films Planned For Coming Year; Lasky, Once Powerful Figure In Moviedom, Who Lost Riches When Stocks Collapsed, Tried Comeback

By DAN THOMAS

HOLLYWOOD—Who said anything about a depression?

That sort of talk isn't being allowed around Hollywood these days. Everything is humming once more. Huge studios, which for weeks have been idle entirely or only slightly active, once more are full of animation.

And all the studios are announcing exceptionally strong programmes for the coming twelve months. Paramount will make sixty-five pictures, Warner-Fox National will turn out sixty, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer have forty-eight on their list, sixty are scheduled for Fox, RKO will produce forty and United Artists and Universal each have twenty on their programmes.

Of course the high moguls in New York who handle the money bags may be wondering just where they're going to get the necessary cash. But that makes no difference to the production heads out here. They're going blithely ahead and since new jobs are being handed out every day, the whole town is happy.

### CANTOR AND RUTH ETING TOGETHER IN NEW FILM

Apropos of what we have in store for us, yesterday I heard three of the songs Al Dubin and Harry Warren have written for Eddie Cantor's new film, "Roman Scandals."

Two of them, "Out for No Good" and "Build a Little Home," are for Eddie. The third, "No More Love," will be sung by Ruth Etting.

They're grand songs with Eddie and Ruth putting them over like nothing at all. Although Miss Etting has been associated with Cantor on the stage and radio for a long time, this picture will bring them together on the screen for the first time.

### CLARA BOW'S NEXT

Fox studio executives are looking for a good man to follow in the late Milton Sills' footsteps as head man in "The Barker." This story, entitled "Hoople," has been slated as Clara Bow's next. However, finding a man to portray the Barker is causing plenty of headaches. Clara will fill the role played by Betty Compson in the earlier version.

### MORE ORIGINAL STORIES

Probably the greatest forward step taken by the film industry for its coming year's programme is its recognition of stories written especially for the screen. Of the sixty-five pictures Paramount will make, forty-two already are definitely scheduled. Twenty of these will be from original stories, fourteen from novels and eight from stage plays.

Records prove most of the highly successful pictures have been made from original stories, yet producers have been slow to recognize this type of material.

### SARAH BERNHARDT AGAIN

Another bit of entertainment to which we may look forward is a picture that shows the era of 1900 in retrospect, now being made in France. A Frenchman has resurrected old films



Jesse Lasky



If Joe Brown, of the wide open faces, seems a little tired and pen-sive, it may be because so many of his pitches have been bawls, high and wide. . . . He should not be so glum for he's on top at last. . . . Even though some bookkeeper has to stand up.

made for the Paris Exposition of 1900 and put them together with the phonograph recordings made at the same time. The film will bring to life such artists as Sarah Bernhardt in "Hamlet," and other noted Europeans.

### STARTS OVER AGAIN

A quiet-mannered, soft-spoken man sat behind the carved walnut desk—not quite as large a desk as used to repose in his office a year ago, but still indicative of an influential position.

"The most difficult part of starting all over again is the responsibility a man usually must shoulder on his second climb," he said.

Jesse Lasky, a year ago one of the all-powerful figures in the motion picture industry, was telling me of the fight he is waging to regain the position of solid comfort he enjoyed for so many years as the producing head of the Paramount studio.

### NO GIVE-UP

But still he didn't give up. The once powerful man who had become one of the millions of unemployed, set out to find another job. But, except that which came from a few close friends, there was no sympathy for him as there was for jobless actors who tramped the streets. He had the reputation of being a wealthy man.

### ADVANTAGE OF CONFIDENCE

"There is one big advantage a man has in staging a come-back," Lasky said. "That is the confidence he has in what he is doing. When starting out the first time, about all you can do is feel your way along. The second time, you know from experience what should and should not be done."

"One of the outstanding lessons which came to me during my recent experience was the kindness and



HAVE YOU MET THESE RISING STARS?—The most important contribution Pine Bluffs has made to the film world in years is a pair of rising young stars—Peggy Shannon, left, and Janet Chandler.

loyalty of other persons. The motion picture business usually is regarded as being quite heartless. I found it to be just the contrary. Players and directors whom I had started out, offered to work for me for nothing if it would help me to get started again. That one thing has made me a more considerate person, and thus a better producer."

### NEW STORIES, NEW STARS

Here is something new in the way of miracles. B. P. Schulberg, producer for Paramount, leaves soon for a two-months' sojourn in Europe. "And," says Mr. Schulberg, "I am not going to make any attempt to bring back new talent."

What a shock! If he actually does come back without signing at least one new player, he will be the first producer in years to go to Europe without making some sort of a "discovery." However, his trip isn't going to be entirely one of pleasure. He plans to spend considerable time in Hungary searching for new stories, legitimate theatres in Hungary being the most active of any in the world right now.

"We don't need any new talent," Schulberg told me. "We have more than enough of that right here in Hollywood at the present time. What we do need are stories with which to exploit this talent—stories which will be entirely new and different, stories which will keep audiences on edge instead of letting them be a couple of jumps ahead of us, as they now are."

**LONDON MOVIE FANS ARE REAL ENTHUSIASTS**

Oh, for dear old London! Esther Ralston, recently returned from there, has been telling me about a press party given in her honor which was so swanky that even the press agents wore orchids.

Esther also sings loud praises for the movie fans over there. It seems that when you have a fan in London you have a real fan. The girls organize small clubs and go to see their favorites nearly every night—or at least as often as they can scrape together sufficient money.

Esther also appeared on the stage over there and one girl went to see her forty-two times.

**SNOW AT 92 ABOVE**

Wandering around: A big snow scene for "Life Worth Living" . . . artificial snow covering the ground for "more than a square block" . . . actors and actresses strolling to and fro, bundled up in heavy overcoats . . . while Director John Ford and his crew dashed madly about in their shirt sleeves . . . a thermometer on the side of one of the "snow-covered" buildings registering 92

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HOLLYWOOD GETS NEW CINDERELLA.—Smilingly, confident of her ability to repeat the successes of other foreign stars in Hollywood, Charlotte Susa, German film star, is shown here as she arrived at the movie capital. This film importation has long been a star in Berlin and expects to become the same in America. Note Charlotte's costume, which may be the style in Europe but is something quite unusual in Hollywood.

### ONCE SEDATE GIRL

When her hair was long and her name Miriam, she was a very sedate girl, always consciously full of poise and never forgetting the position she had to uphold.

Then she bobbed her hair and shortened her name to Mimi—the last name is Jordan—and found herself to be a very lively, mad-cap sort of girl.

Such at least in the story Miriam—pardon me, Mimi—told me the other day at lunch.

"Actually, I feel differently inside," she said. "Until just the past week or so, I never have particularly enjoyed myself when I went out with boys. Always I was too afraid of doing some-

thing I shouldn't. Now I don't care. When I go out in the evening, I go out to have fun. And I have it because I don't spend all of my time thinking about my appearance and worrying about what people think of my actions. They seem to expect me to be vivacious. So the bars are down and I am finding out there really is some fun in life, after all."

Mimi's new name and new hair bob have changed her whole career, too. Before, film producers saw her only as a lady. Every part she played was just that—a lady with never anything very interesting to do. Now the studio execs have decided to try her out in more lively roles, give her a chance to do things, even if it is only to get into trouble.

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# The Marvel of Nature's Use of Color—By Robert Connell

Noted Island Naturalist

IN THE heart of a cluster of meadow-sweet flowers I found the other day a spider holding fast in its jaws a small white bee. The spider was one of those that, scorning a web, lie at the base of the corolla of a flower where they seize their unsuspecting prey as it seeks for pollen or nectar. This particular spider was of lemon yellow with a band of red about the edge of the abdomen. The bee was, as I have said, a small one, no larger than a bluebottle fly; the hinder part of the abdomen was chestnut brown, the thorax black. The flowers of the meadow-sweet are clustered in flat heads as closely as those of such umbelliferous plants as the cow-parsnip; so the spider sat not in an individual flower according to custom, but in the soft heart of the inflorescence. The bee, in its search, had thus approached the spider whose only concealment lay in his color. The flowers of the meadow-sweet have small whitish petals. The sepals are often lightly edged with red, which may be seen between the petals. The stamens, which are many, are what give the dominating color to the flower; they are creamy yellow. The whole effect of the flowers open and just opening, greenish yellow buds, and the trace of red here and there is such that a lemon yellow spider with red marking is by no means a conspicuous object as it lies perfectly motionless on its flowery bed. Had it not been for the dark bee I should probably not have noticed it at all.

The spider had seized the bee in its accustomed manner gripping it firmly just behind the head. Holding it fast the poison secreted in its fangs passed slowly into the life-current of the insect and thus slowly but no doubt painlessly killing it. It was rather pathetic to see the little bee with its loaded pollen-plates thus killed in the prosecution of its domestic duties. It was a simple illustration of the tragedy that may underlie the world's beauty just as behind the colorful trappings of an army is hid the accursed horror of war.

COLOR and form are the two aspects under which the eye perceives the universe. Both minister to our sense of beauty, but color in particular connects itself with the joy and variety of life. To say that a book is "colorless" implies that it is dull and monotonous; to use the same word of a person suggests lack of character, personality, expression. This common fashion of speech reflects our sense of the importance of

color in making the world an interesting place to live in. The color of Nature reaches its most spectacular effect in the flaming fires of sunset, the purer tints of sunrise, the ordered harmony of the rainbow, the pale green and rose of the moving curtains of the Northern Lights. But it is also found in smaller, less conspicuous objects: the deep clear red of a garnet, the iridescence of oil on a roadside pool, the vivid green of a microscopic desmid in a drop of water, the brilliant blue of a mountain gentian, the tints of a butterfly's wing. We look with wonder at the brilliant colors of tropical birds and flowers; our own seem so dull beside them. Yet a persevering use of our eyes and observational powers may readily convince us that even in our northern latitudes there is abundance of delightful color, subdued though it may be and pitched in a somewhat lower key. A world absolutely without color is, of course, unthinkable; but even a world of black and white or of undifferentiated light and intense shade as the moon is seen by us, would be empty of delight; we should expect its hardness and crudity to be reflected in the minds of its dwellers so far as they were rational beings.

OUR UNIVERSE is impregnated with color, one might say, and yet color is not a property inherent in the objects to which we attribute it. Three things are requisite to it in the complete sense. Light is indispensable and therefore comes first. Its rays strike upon objects which in turn react by absorbing certain of the colors which together make up ordinary white light and reflecting the others. The third requisite is the sensitive optic nerve of the eye. A white object is so seen by us because it reflects back to our eyes the whole of the rays that compose light, a geranium appears scarlet because it reflects the red rays, absorbing the others, and so on. Sometimes we are so situated with relation to an object and the light falling upon it that the color of the object disappears and we see only the reflected light; this is especially true of highly-polished surfaces. Similarly some of the leaves of a tree in bright sunshine may in proportion to the glossiness of their surfaces reflect the sky instead of the green rays normal to them. Artists recognize this, and so their trees have a reality and vivacity wanting in the flat coloring of a child or a novice. Truly black objects absorb all the rays of light, though if they have more or less smooth or

polished surfaces they will reflect the light from these when suitably seen.

THIS power of reflection by the surface alone gives us those beautiful metallic colors, seen primarily in certain metals and also in the plumage of some birds and the wing-cases of beetles. The colors thus given depend, not on a pigment below the surface, but on the pattern or texture of the surface itself. Thin films or fine lines so affect the rays of light that those with certain wave-lengths neutralize each other while the remainder furnish the color we see, which is often of a changing or iridescent character. The difference comes out strikingly in fossil remains. The pigment materials of an organic body are destroyed with the softer parts generally, but the striations and patterns of a hard surface are preserved. Thus while flower and leaf are turned to the black of carbon, the beetles that fed upon them may still reveal long years afterwards the metallic lustre of the covers under which they hid their delicate wings when at rest.

It is when we come to look at color in its relation to living things that we can first begin to speak of its causes and uses. The hues of the rainbow are so fleeting and unsubstantial that the world looks in vain for the pot of gold hidden beneath the bases of its arch. But those hues, separate and in various combinations, give us the extraordinarily intricate color of plants and animals. These patterns are often so distinct as to identify species; in other cases they show so great an amount of variation within the species itself that large numbers of varieties can be built up artificially. Such, for example, are the gardeners' varieties of the eschscholzia or California poppy, and the fanciers' varieties of mice and guinea-pigs.

IN WILD Nature color in animals is found to serve one or more of these ends: protection from enemies, concealment from prey, recognition by other members of a group, but the manner in which color is used for these ends is by no means simple or uniform. Thus the protective coloration of animals is sometimes seasonal, sometimes permanent. The varying hare, or common prairie "rabbit," changes to white at the approach of winter. Its winter costume conceals and thus protects it amid the snow as effectively as its brownish grey coat does in summer when it

haunts the neighborhood of poplar bluffs and makes its long runways through the shadowing grass. The coyote on the other hand makes no seasonal change, partly because its fleetness makes color protection less necessary and partly because it has already been provided with a fur that at all seasons is well adapted for concealment, having a grey ground with a few darker markings and touches of light brown.

A parallel among birds is found in the prairie-chicken and the ptarmigan. The latter bird has three color changes: summer, autumn and winter, the last to white. All of these changes, especially the third, are necessary because of its lack of the usual protective means among grouse; speed of flight and general wariness of disposition. It has been described by one of the early observers as "a very silly bird, so tame as to bear driving like poultry." The prairie-chicken, on the other hand, has to depend entirely on its vigilance and agility. With the approach of winter instead of changing color the birds "bunch" into large companies, and take to the trees for roosting. When feeding on the snow at this season they always have sentinels placed to give warning of danger.

The permanent conditions of color due to environment are extremely well illustrated on this continent by the species of birds and beasts whose wide dispersal takes them across desert and prairie, mountain plateau and evergreen forest. A very familiar one to us here is the cougar, panther, mountain lion, or puma, all of which are popular names for one and the same beast. It extends its range from Vancouver Island and the Rockies to Patagonia. It is found in the great deserts of the south-western states and in the dark, damp tropical forests of Central and Southern America. This variety of habitat has produced color changes of a protective nature: as well as some differences in size due to conditions of life and food. In the forested regions everywhere, as with us, the cougar is darker in color with rich brown shades. In desert regions he is paler and greyish.

THE COUGAR is an interesting example because his coloration must originally have been for the purpose of concealment from his "prey," whereas now it serves equally well to protect him from his enemies, men and dogs. It is very largely the result of the manner in which his color blends with the background of his haunts that very few of us come across one unless we have dogs with us. The coloration of the car-

nivorous animals is thus an important means of prey, but at the same time it may act as a protection against any foes they have. The tiger, for example, is greatly assisted in his native jungles by his striping of black and yellow. This in turn protects him in some measure against those who hunt him. Wallace quotes Major Walford, a well-known tiger hunter: "I once, while following up a wounded tiger, failed for at least a minute to see him under a tree in grass at a distance of about twenty yards—jungle open—but the natives saw him, and I eventually made him out well enough to shoot him, but even then I could not see at what part of him I was aiming. There can be no doubt whatever that the color of both the tiger and the panther renders them almost invisible, especially in a strong blaze of light, when among grass, and one does not seem to notice stripes or spots until they—that is, the animals—are dead."

VOLUMES have been written about the remarkable protective mimicry of insects, much of which is due to color as well as to form. The effective combination of the two is well seen in the caterpillars of a geometer-moth, one of the kind best known to us as loop-worms or measuring-worms because they travel by extending the body by means of the fore-legs and then contracting it into a loop by bringing up the hind-ones. There are no legs under the central or ventral part of the body. One day last summer I was looking at a young weeping willow in the garden, wondering what had stripped some of the branches of leaves. I had actually taken one of these branches in my hand when I discovered by touch that what seemed a bare shoot was one of these caterpillars, which attached by the posterior feet—was extended stiffly at an angle of about thirty degrees. Having discovered one I was able to find the rest of the marauding party by careful scrutiny. Now color was here combined with form to give the creatures a protective resemblance to an ordinary twig.

The spotted markings of young wild animals is well illustrated in two local members of our fauna, the cougar and the deer. A young fawn at a distance of a few yards is practically invisible even when not hidden by grass or thickets, and the same must apply to the cougar kitten. Concealing coloration depends on the stillness of the animal, hence the fawn learns to "play dead." Young gulls still in the down do the same thing and are invisible unless you are actually looking for them and know what to expect. It is the same with older animals. In that delightful South African book every boy and boy-man should read, "Jack of the Bushveld," the writer gives many instances of complete invisibility of animals through coloration and stillness. He tells, for example, how on one occasion he shot a koodoo, an animal averaging over four feet in height at the withers and marked by eight or ten vertical stripes on a brown ground. He caught sight of it only by the flicker of an ear though it stood in the full glare

of the sun in an open patch of thorn only fifty yards away. And still nearer, twenty others stood and yet the hunter saw not one of them.

THE PECULIAR color markings on the face and rump found in so many members of the deer, sheep, antelope and ox family are looked upon as recognition marks, and so, too, are the conspicuous stripes of the zebras. To our eyes the latter seem as if they would afford only too easy a mode of recognition by their enemies, but on the other hand it is chiefly when they go to the drinking places they are exposed to danger, and then only when the moon shines or when darkness has hardly descended. Under this light, dimmer than that of day, the stripes lose their conspicuousness and the animals appear a dusky grey.

The chameleon is an example of a peculiar type of color protection in which the animal takes the color of a changed background almost immediately, its range being white, yellow, brown and green. Wallace says the changes are brought about "by means of two layers of pigment cells, deeply seated in the skin, and of bluish and yellowish colors. By suitable muscles these cells can be forced upwards so as to modify the color of the skin, which, when they are not brought into action, is a dirty white." The same kind of change is found to take place in many marine animals; indeed, it is a very much commoner among the residents of the sea. Thus the Aesop prawn changes from brown to red and then to green as it finds itself on seaweeds of these colors, while at night, no matter on what color it may be, it becomes a "beautiful transparent blue." The fish that live on the sea-bottom, such as plaice, soles, flounders and halibut, have the underside white, while the upper side is colored to match the character of the bottom. But here an interesting fact comes out: a blind fish cannot change color. Thus it is evident that with them as with us the eye is the organ by which alone color is perceived. But an hour or two at the beach at low tide will soon convince one that adaptation to surroundings is very largely met by the inhabitants of the sea by changing color.

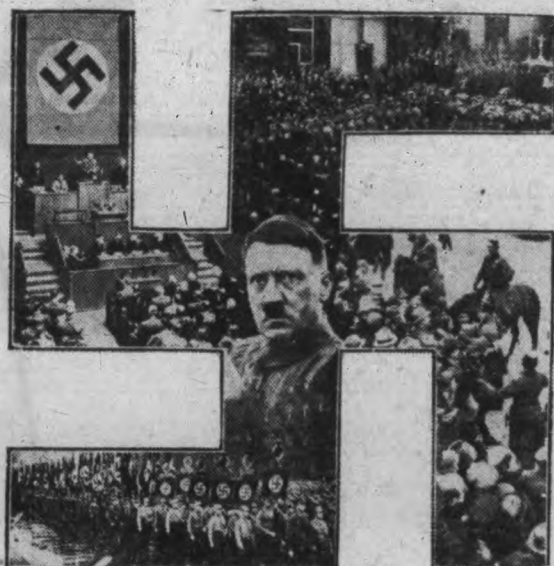
Thus color which primarily seems to have no utilitarian purpose, as in the sky or in minerals, has become in animals a very important part of their response to their environment, protecting them from enemies, enabling them to waylay their prey, or furnishing a means of identification to their kind. Even in plants—as I have pointed out from time to time—color plays a part of great usefulness, chiefly in relation to the reproduction of their kind by ensuring cross-fertilization by insects.

Fortunately for us, the colors that serve the purposes of living things are in the great majority of instances such as are pleasing to our aesthetic sense, though that may be only another way of saying that in our higher reaches of sensation we have learned to accept what is as best or most fitting.



# How Nazi Revolution Is Changing Germany Hitlerism Sweeps Nation As Its Religion

White Collar Workers Under Ambitious Leader Gain Supreme Political Power; Opposition Crushed And All Other Parties Dissolved; Free Press Abolished and Power of Sovereign States Is Ended



Nazi Germany—a nation in the remaking—while the rest of the world anxiously looks on.

To the beating of drums and the shrill of bugles and the waving of swastika flags, a defeated nation seeks to regain its place in the sun. For four months, now, Germans have bent themselves to the amazing dictatorship of stern-visaged Adolph Hitler. . . . What has happened in those four months? What is happening now? What will happen? . . . Morris Gilbert, European staff correspondent, takes you through Hitlerist Germany in unusual, thought-provoking articles, of which this is the first. The second will be published by The Victoria Daily Times next Saturday.

By MORRIS GILBERT

**B**ERLIN (By Mail).—After a little over four months of absolute Hitlerism, Germany to-day is in the throes of a camp-meeting revolution. Millions of the population have hit the political sawdust trail with whooping and hallelujahs, brown-shirted arms flung out in the Nazi salute. They are turning Hitlerism into religion, religion into Hitlerism.

It is hysterical and bewildering. With all the energy of a great and vigorous race, they are proclaiming that this is the Promised Land for Germans, and that Adolph Hitler is their prophet and their guide. Everywhere bands blare the Horst Wessel Song, battle-hymn of the Nazi revolution. Everywhere are streaming banners—red-white-and-black of the old German Empire, flame-red of the National-Socialist dictatorship, with the black hooked cross in the centre of a white field.

Germany is indulging in a riot of militarism. Salutes! Heil Hitler! Salutes again! The heel-clicking at public meetings is so persistent that it would be funny if it were not so sinister.

The revolution is being achieved with breathless speed. It didn't begin until the end of February. It is almost finished now. Nazis themselves, seeking to analyze this bewildering business, say the revolution is proceeding in "waves."

The first wave is over. By it, Hitler seized absolute autocratic power.

The second wave is being finished at this writing. By it, Hitler is making his autocracy secure.

The third wave—just about due—is an economic or financial wave, to yoke German commerce and banking to the Hitler brand of Fascism.

**CONCENTRATION CAMPS HARBOR THOUSANDS OF PRISONERS**

Meanwhile, accompanying the tremendous emotional and political crisis, cruelty has forged to the front. The Nazi triumph is accompanied by repression, espionage, terrorism and persecution.

Thousands of people are in jail for "political" offences. Estimates of the number vary between 20,000 and 50,000. The latter figure seems nearer the truth, since it is learned on good authority that there are no less than 6,000 prisoners in Dachau, the Bavarian concentration camp. And Dachau is only one of a dozen such camps, the biggest two being near Berlin, at Oranienburg and Sonnenburg.

But if fear tortures many Germans, glory exalts many more. There are plenty of "hero-do-wells" in brown shirts holding down good jobs because they are loyal Nazis, and for no other reason. "The first 100,000 Nazis" are being rewarded this way—the nucleus of a new Germany.

**HITLER BECOMES EUROPE'S SUPER-POLITICIAN**

But the story of Hitlerism is not confined to the minority of resolute hangers-on. For Hitlerism is based on a powerful and fundamental purpose. This purpose is the hope and promise of a reversal of the verdict of the World War. It is the revival of the proud, greedy German war-demand of 1914 for "a place in the sun."

Thus a national yearning has become synonymous with national self-respect. Hitler has capitalized it, and it is leading him to triumph.

In asceticism and zeal, the "Führer" is pictured as a western Gandhi. He is also called a Mussolini, a Kemal—and a Mohamet, since he exhibits characteristics of each of these. He has learned much from Russian Communism about how to handle a state under dictatorship.

If politics—as has been said—is the art of getting and keeping power, Adolph Hitler is a consummate politician.

His regime seems to be, for the time, secure. Its future is unimaginable.

**HITLERISM IS GLORIFIED AMONG SCHOOL CHILDREN**

If the school children of Germany have anything to say about it, in the future, Hitlerism will survive. Hitler is seeing to that.

Crowds of them gather in front of a museum in Unter den Linden every morning long before the doors are open at 9 o'clock.

The museum is called "Die Front," and it glorifies Germany's greatness in the World War.

The children keep coming all day in detachments of about fifty, and guides show them through.

The museum is full of war glory. There's a Fokker pursuit plane to climb into, with death's head, crossed bones, and record of enemy conquests on its dazzle-painted sides.

There's a section of trench to explore, realistic with duckboards and



High-forgotten war-time slogans reappear . . . heels click, bayonets flash . . . grim militarism and intense nationalism return to Germany under the twentieth-century Caesarship of Adolph Hitler.

With concealed artillery and grenades in racks.

There's a mobile soup kitchen, humorously labeled, "Our dearly beloved goulash cannon."

There are relief maps laid out on huge tables, twenty feet square, of the manoeuvres at Verdun and Dinant.

Battered enemy towns, with French shop signs hanging askew on gaping shops, stand a foot high. The combatants are tiny lead soldiers. There's a table diagram of the battle of Skagerrack, proving it a German victory.

There are wall charts showing the world at war with Germany, the glorious odds against which Germany fought. And there are postcards at the exit, portraying Germany's present defencelessness, the menace of enemy aircraft, the heavy armament and man-power clustered on Germany's frontier.

This is the stuff on which Germany's boyhood feeds under the Caesarship of Hitler.

The boys climb around the biplane, dodge into the trench, imitate the gesture of throwing grenades. They listen with bright eyes while the guide graphically explains the drive on Verdun, rhapsodizes the heroic dead.

The boys of Germany to-day are "Hitler-Jugend"—Hitler-youth. There are no other youth organizations. The Boy Scouts and other boys' clubs have been dissolved and incorporated under the Nazis. Youth wears the brown shirt of the party, and becomes the hotbed of National-Socialist ideas. Boys magazine idolize the German soldier, the German flyer, the German cavalierman (as in a doggerel verse entitled "Deutsches Reiterlied" in the current Nazi Sunday magazine, Die Graune Post).

To these German children the terror and agony of war, the dull boredom, the heat and cold, hunger, want, cruelty, are beautiful. One generation's reality is the next generation's romance.

For it must not be forgotten—it cannot be forgotten as a foreigner strolls through the museum called "Die Front"—that most of these children were yet unborn when the war ended.

**WHITE COLLAR WORKERS IN SUPREME POWER**

Germany to-day belongs to Adolph Hitler.

Just as other men have families and radios and watch-chains, the little ex-

artisan from Austria has a country. Sixty-seven million people—Hitler's. Governments, communications, press, courts, business, churches—Hitler's. Ambitions—Hitler's. Ideas—Hitler's.

He owns Germany because several millions of people living here seem to want him to; and because the rest are afraid to say they don't.

He has pronounced a revolution unique in history, because it places supreme power in the hands of a group that never held power in Germany or anywhere else before—the lower middle class.

The aristocrats, the former ruling classes, the "intellectuals," and the financiers are out. So are the workers, the "proletarians." That leaves clerks and "white collar workers," small shopkeepers, artisans, petty farmers.

**HITLER IS STRONGLY INTRENCHED IN POWER**

Hitler has raised his hooked-cross



Nazi bonfires flame high, devouring 20,000 books deemed inimical to "the true spirit of Germany."



Vigilant Berlin police (above) uncover hidden anti-Nazi propaganda . . . and (at left) German Communists pay the penalty for their political activities by being confined in a concentration prison.

nothing to do with it—it is merely a by-product. The state—the Organic State—is what counts.

Hence, for Germany, the Organic State of Germany is the most holy thing in the world.

**TWO WORDS SYMBOLIZE GERMANY'S HITLERISM**

It is this idea which Hitler has been able to implant into his war-tired and depression-disheartened followers. They have given up, under his exhortation, old-fashioned notions of democracy and freedom. They have decided, instead, to take what Hitler gives them—and to like it.

There are two words which symbolize Germany's ideal under Hitler to-day. The words are "Totalität" and "Gleichschaltung."

Hitler's lieutenant, Dr. Joseph Goebbels, Minister of Propaganda and Enlightenment, has defined "Totalität" as "the national condition in which every human being thinks and acts in a way co-ordinated with the thoughts and acts of every other human being."

"Gleichschaltung"—is the process of bringing this about.

Upon these two symbolic words Adolph Hitler, with the persuasive help of bands, banners, and beanfeasts (not to mention terrorism) is bringing the new state of Germany into being.

**NAZI CRUSH OPPOSITION, DISSOLVE OTHER PARTIES**

Adolph Hitler became German Chancellor January 30, 1933. The difference between his prospects then and his accomplishments now are as day and night.

Then he was Chancellor of sufferance, merely (so the world thought) because he was such a strident and insufferable little politician. Germany was functioning—not smoothly, but as well as could be expected—under a combination of Junkers and East-Prussian land-owning reactionaries led by von Papen and the clever soldier, Schleicher. President von Hindenburg disliked Hitler, openly distrusted him.

Now even Hindenburg, erstwhile German idol, takes second place to Hitler. Schleicher is close to jail. Von Papen is Hitler's man. So much can happen in a few short months.



Germany millions in the shadow of Adolph Hitler



Berlin students put into circulation volumes that preach "the new Germanism" of Adolph Hitler.

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Nothing much occurred at first to indicate Hitler's future supremacy. Then on February 25, the Reichstag burned. In that fire, the old Germany went up in flames.

The burning of the Reichstag was the torch that exploded the Nazi revolution. Many people here believe—foreigners say openly, among themselves—that Hitler did it. But the Communists were blamed.

If Communists burned the Reichstag, it was the stupidest political action ever perpetrated. If the Nazis did it, it was little short of revolutionary genius. For it allowed Hitler to wipe out Communism as an active political force in Germany, and to commence his campaign of "Totalität," bringing all Germany under the Nazi dictatorship.

Blamed for the act of arson, barred from their seats in the national councils as a result, by Hitler's instant decree, German Communists were lost. And Hitler faced the elections of March 5 with a tremendous demagogic weapon.

**HITLER'S POPULARITY GROWS IN GERMANY**

In those elections, the Nazis won a flat 32 per cent of German votes. From that instant, Hitler governed with an actual popular majority.

If there were to be another election to-day—though observers declare there will not be one for four years—Hitler, it is claimed, would poll between 75 and 80 per cent of the votes of the German electorate.

The events following the burning of the Reichstag were the beginning of the first Hitlerian revolutionary wave. The Nazis "dug in," occupying every post of the state, major or minor, local governments, post offices, all the routine machinery of running Germany.

On March 21, all that had already happened and all that was about to happen was legalized.

Handing Hitler supreme power, the Reichstag went much further. It abolished the power of sovereign German states, by taking away their ancient independence which even Bismarck failed to destroy in framing the German Empire in 1871.

## HOW PERSECUTION OF JEWS IS CONDUCTED

Concurrently began the persecution of the Jews. Apart from being a mob passion in Germany, this persecution also was based on the idea of the convenient old German philosopher, Hegel, the man who invented the Organic State where nobody has any rights.

The Jew (said Hegel, many years ago) is not of German blood. Hence the Jew is like a foreign body, a polio in the blood-stream of the state. For national health, this foreign body must be eliminated. That is what Hitler has been busy doing.

The attack, as all the world knows, was venomous, vengeful. Under the guise of purifying the state's blood stream, the worst racial elements were full play.

**NEWSPAPERS BECOME NAZI PARTY ORGANS**

The "mopping up," or consolidation of Hitler's position came next. As part of the reorganization of the country along Nazi lines, the attack spread to German business and the press. He was where the loyal Nazi followed began to strike pay dirt. Nazis up planted non-party Germans in German newspapers. To-day, there is no press. It is all Nazi.

Nazis, at the same time, began muscle in on German business. Bosses of directors of private companies over Germany found themselves a ting cheek by jowl with Nazis. The invasion was sudden and thorough. There were many thousands of Nazis of force. The effect on unemployment could not be noticed. Where a National Socialist went in, a non-party business man went out.

**ALL OPPOSITION IS BEING CRUSHED**

No revolution can stand still. It must either go forward—or back. So the second wave of Hitler's advance has to start.

It consisted of wiping out all opposition—even the most formal—to Hitler's position came next. As part of the reorganization of the country along Nazi lines, the attack spread to German business and the press. He was where the loyal Nazi followed began to strike pay dirt. Nazis up planted non-party Germans in German newspapers. To-day, there is no press. It is all Nazi.

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# Victoria Daily Times

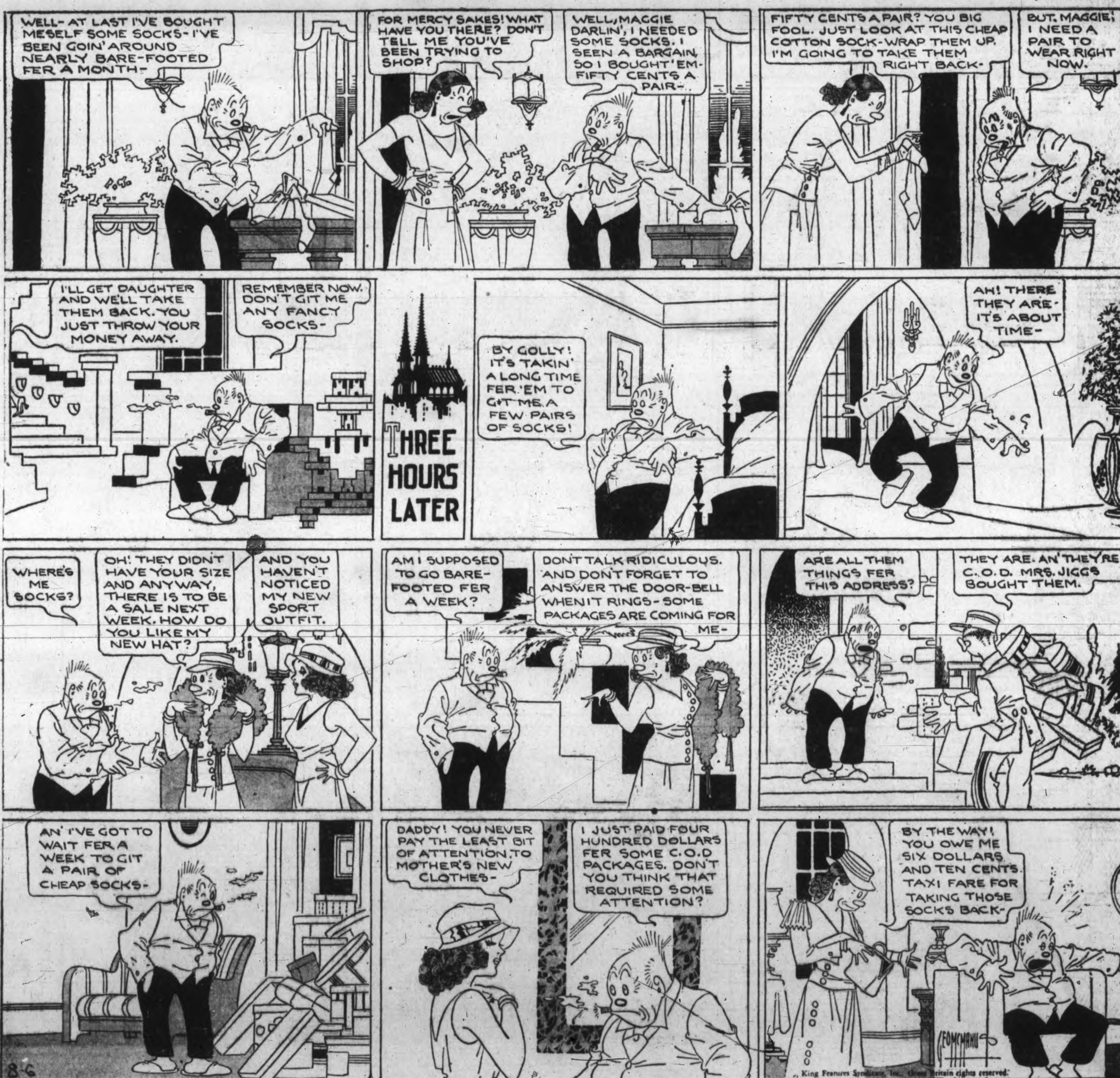
VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1933







## Bringing Up Father





# THE VAN SWAGGERS

By Russ Westover

Registered U. S. Patent Office



## Tillie the Toiler

Registered U. S. Patent Office





# Regular Fellers

By Gene Byrnes

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**DRAW IT Y'SELF** G.B.

DRAW A LINE FROM DOT NO. 1 TO DOT NO. 2 THEN TO DOT NO. 3 AND SO ON

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